The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1904. NO. 34

LOCAL NOTES.

—Institute next week.

—Go to C. H. Hooper's for fresh meats.

—Fresh and old meats at Shapiro Bros.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Rev. J. H. Ake attended the mid-year institute at Lewistown last week.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—A. B. Gillam, of Tyrone, transacted busines in Mapleton last Wednesday.

—Miss Verna Wagner is on a protracted visit to her parents in Clay township.

—Elisha Fields, of Hollidaysburg, is spending a few days among relatives and friends in and about Mapleton.

—The tops of the surrounding mountains were covered with snow Sunday morning, the first of the season.

—Oliver M. Stever, one of Cass township's progressive farmers, transacted business in Huntingdon Monday.

—The members of Beech Run congregation in Hare's valley are raising money to make some repairs to their chapel.

—Mrs. Mahala Wharton and grandson, Willie McNerlin, have returned from a visit among friends in Springfield township.

—Harrisburg has about fifty cases of smallpox, the majority of them being treated at the sanitary hospital. The cases are all of a mild form.

—H. H. Swope has erected a handsome iron fence in front of his residence on Main street. It makes a marked improvement on that prominent corner.

—Prof. Milton B. Wright, principal of the Spruce Creek schools, was a Mapleton visitor Saturday and from here went to Cass township to visit his mother.

—Smith Deeter, who is employed on a log job in Scrub Gap, has returned to work after spending several weeks with his family at Confluence, Somerset county.

—The story of bear tracks having been seen near the Keystone sand works north of town Monday evening caused a stir among our local sportsmen. The bear is still at large.

—Mrs. George W. Quarry, of Union township, who has been an invalid for several years, is critically ill at this writing and but little hope is entertained for her recovery.

—Mrs. Benjamin O'Connor has been very ill for some time but at this writing her condition has so much improved as to encourage her friends in the hope of her complete recovery.

—George Miller, of Union township, who had a paralytic stroke recently, has so far recovered as to have been able to walk to town Saturday. He was warmly greeted by his many friends.

—Walter S. Lytle and wife, of Huntingdon, are guests of Mapleton friends to-day. Mr. Lytle has been enjoying a vacation and has been spending it in search of game in Trough Creek valley.

—R. S. Henderson, Esq., on the 26th ult. issued a scalp bounty to E. M. Smith, of Curwensville, for a grey fox which he killed near Mapleton while returning from a hunting trip in the valley.

—The *Juniata Herald* has been purchased by Foster Balentine from Messrs. Carl Espenschade and Alton G. Scholl. Ambrose Aurand, of Beaver Springs, Snyder county, is the new editor.

—Enzer Chilcote, who formerly resided in this place, died in Cleveland, Ohio, October 28th, after a lingering illness. The remains were interred at Cleveland. We are without further particulars.

—John W. Speddy, editor of the Port Royal *Times*, died suddenly Monday morning and will be buried this afternoon. Mr. Speddy was a good man and had a number of warm friends in Mapleton.

—The East Broad Top Railroad company has been putting their track in good repairs for winter traffic and have laid several miles of heavy steel rails on the grades between Orbisonia and Robertsdale.

—Miss Mattie O'Connor, a student at Williamsport Dickinson seminary, was summoned home last week on account of the serious illness of her grandmother, Mrs. Martha O'Connor. She returned to school Monday.

—The P. O. S. of A. at Three Springs will dedicate a silk flag on Thanksgiving Day. There will also be a fine program consisting of addresses, orations and exercises by school children. There will also be a street parade.

—W. H. Mounts and George W. Morgan, who have been employed in the development of a sand plant at Parthenia, Warren county, came home Monday evening to vote. They will remain with their families this week.

—Trains No. 1, west, and No. 10, east, will stop at Mapleton and Mill Creek on November 14, 15, 16 and 17 to accommodate persons who desire to attend the evening entertainments and lectures of the county institute at Huntingdon.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed a watchman at the Jefferson street crossing in Mount Union, whose duty it will be to warn people and teams of approaching trains and keep the crossing open. The subway may come later.

—R. Bruce Bare, who holds a responsible position in United States Treasury at Washington, spent a few hours with friends in Mapleton yesterday. He has a voting residence in Mount Union and was up to exercise the privilege of citizenship.

—The Huntingdon *Globe* says: Jere Brumbaugh, of Mill Creek, is going into the paper wood and lumber business near Waterstreet. He is now cutting on the Harnish tract and will branch out more extensively in the spring. Jere is a tip-top fellow. We wish him success.

—We are gaining trade every day by our low prices. Our prices are lower than anywhere else in town. Before buying elsewhere come and examine our line of goods and save money. Great bargains in every line. We take produce in exchange for goods. Shapiro Bros.

—John Whitehead, a former coal dealer and prominent citizen of Huntingdon, died at his home in Philadelphia Monday. Deceased was a member of the M. E. church and is survived by his wife, one son and several daughters. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—The party of hunters in Treaster valley, Mifflin county, of which John G. Gillam, of Mapleton, is one, succeeded in killing a four-pronged buck last week, portions of which Mr. Gillam sent home. They had raised eight deer and a bear but up to Saturday night had killed but the one deer.

—Jere Brumbaugh, Samuel Bennett, George Werner, Richard Bailey, Loy McCarl, William Barkley, Ross McConahy and George Hughes are Mapleton boys who have secured employment in the Juniata boiler shop at Altoona. They have all entered upon their duties. We wish them success.

—Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain railroad for the week ending October 29 were 29,706 tons, a decrease of 9223 tons, as compared with the same week in 1903. The shipments for year to date are 1,392,834 tons, a decrease of 511,929 tons, as compared with the same period last year.

—Postoffice inspector J. H. Wardle was advised on Saturday evening of the burglary of the postoffice at West Moshannon, Clearfield county, on the night of November 3rd. Anne E. Graffius, postmistress, did not indicate the amount of loss. A quantity of merchandise was taken from the store in which the postoffice is located. No clues.

—Mrs. M. C. Orlady, widow of the late Dr. Henry Orlady, of Petersburg, died at Cooperstown, Venango county, October 27, 1904, of senility, aged 80 years. The remains were brought to Petersburg and interred beside the husband who died about fifteen years ago. Mrs. Orlady is survived by two daughters and one son, the later being Hon. George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon.

—By the explosion of a threshing machine at Donation on Monday morning of last week Stephen A. Snyder, of Cornpropst Mills, had his left arm broken and sustained other injuries. The machine was literally blown to pieces, scattering fragments of iron and wood in all directions, and two large holes were torn in the roof of the barn, each large enough for the body of a man to pass through.

—Christian Smith, said to be the oldest engineer in the world, died Saturday night at his home near Sandy Hook, aged 93 years. Smith went into the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio at a very early aged, and served successively as driver of trains, horses then being used; fireman, locomotive engineer, station agent, train dispatcher at Sandy Hook during the civil war and foreman of engines, retiring from the latter position to his farm in 1873. Smith was an Odd Fellow for 60 years. He was the inventor of the feeding tank for locomotives, used on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Died from Hydrophobia.

A friend furnishes us the following particulars concerning the death of James S. Miller which sad event occurred at his home three miles west of McVeytown Sunday morning, November 6th, at one o'clock, as a result of being bitten by a dog. Mr. Miller was aged about 42 years:

About nine months ago a dog came to Mr. Miller's and fought with and bit a mother dog and some pups. In a few days the pups acted rather queer and were killed and shortly after the mother acted as though she were mad. Not being a very large dog Mr. Miller took her by the hind feet and in undertaking to hold her up to kill her she bit him on one of his fingers, merely drawing the blood but enough to do the deadly work. Mr. Miller thought but little of it at the time. Shortly afterwards the cow began acting strange and frothing at the mouth and eventually died, but it was supposed she had choked to death. Mr. Miller complained every once in a while of his finger hurting him. Wednesday evening of last week he went to the river to lift his outline and came home and went to the water bucket to get a drink. The sight of the water caused him to go into convulsions and froth at the mouth and he became quite wild. The doctor was summoned and knowing what was wrong could render little aid but caused everything to be disinfected and directed them to wash and clean everything that the froth or spittle touched and ordered the children to be kept away from him. Mr. Miller gradually became worse and on Friday night one of the neighbors was called in. During one of the convulsive spells Mr. Miller caught him by the neck and commenced pounding him but he being a very much larger and stronger man than Mr. Miller soon succeeded in quieting Mr. Miller. He soon became rational again and told the friends that he would die, realizing that it was then too late to do anything for him. On Saturday the doctor told the family he would die inside of twenty-four hours and death came to his relief Sunday morning at one o'clock. He had not eaten nor drank anything from Wednesday evening until he died. Oh! what a horrible death it it must have been. The ways of God are mysterious. Mr. Miller leaves a wife and six small children to be cared for as they were in humble circumstances.

Mrs. Edwinna Covert.

The people of Three Springs were stricken last Wednesday, November 2nd, when a telegram came which brought the sad news that Mrs. Edwinna Covert, formerly one of Three Springs' young ladies but now residing at Allegheny, had died at 12.30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon after an illness of but one week of typhoid fever. Six weeks ago Mrs. Covert with her husband and family were guests at their parental homes in Three Springs and her death came very sudden as many had not learned of her illness until news was received telling of her death. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Montgomery, having received a telegram on Saturday hurried to the bedside of her daughter with a hope that she might assist others in staying the last spark of life, but in spite of all that was done death claimed her.

Mrs. Covert was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Montgomery, of Three Springs, and about six years ago was united in marriage with Harry Covert who with three small children—Ruth, Carl and Loretta—survives. Besides these she is survived by her father and mother and three brothers, viz: John Montgomery, of Portland, O.; George Montgomery, of Kenmar, Pa., and Tom Montgomery, of Three Springs. Also two sisters, Mrs. Fannie Reed, of Clearfield, Pa., and Mrs. Mary Brownlee, of Three Springs. Her remains were brought to her home in Three Springs on Thursday evening.

Funeral services were conducted on Friday at 2 p. m. in the M. E. church by Rev. H. K. Ash, assisted by Rev. Emory Stevens, of Williamsport. Six girls dressed in white acting as flower girls carried the beautiful floral pieces which were presented by different people holding positions with the same firm that Mr. Covert holds a position with, thus showing their sympathy and esteem for Mr. Covert. She was laid to rest in the cemetery at Three Springs followed by her many friends and relatives who have the sympathy of the community. We sympathize especially with the husband in the death and loss of his wife. She was aged 30 years, 1 month and 17 days.

In the midst of life we are in death.

—B.

THE ELECTION.

One of the quietest and yet one of the most interesting political campaigns through which this country has ever passed closed yesterday and resulted in a decided Republican victory. In the contest for President and Vice-President the electoral vote so far as indicated by returns received this morning stands as follows:

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS		PARKER AND DAVIS	
California	10	Alabama	11
Colorado	5	Arkansas	9
Connecticut	7	Florida	5
Delaware	3	Georgia	13
Idaho	3	Kentucky	13
Illinois	27	Louisiana	9
Indiana	15	Mississippi	10
Iowa	13	Missouri	18
Kansas	10	Montana	3
Maine	6	Nevada	3
Maryland	8	North Carolina	12
Massachusetts	16	South Carolina	9
Michigan	14	Tennessee	12
Minnesota	11	Texas	18
Nebraska	8	Virginia	12
New Hampshire	4		
New Jersey	12	Total	151
New York	39		
North Dakota	4		
Ohio	23		
Oregon	4		
Pennsylvania	34		
Rhode Island	4		
South Dakota	4		
Utah	3		
Vermont	4		
Washington	5		
West Virginia	7		
Wisconsin	13		
Wyoming	3		
Total	325		

The next Congress will be Republican by a majority of about sixty. Of the Pennsylvania delegation twenty-nine will be Republican and three Democratic. In this district Hon. Thad M. Mahon is re-elected by a majority that will reach five thousand. In the Bedford-Blair-Cambria district, which was most stubbornly contested, Hon. John M. Reynolds is elected over Hon. Joseph E. Thropp by a majority of about four thousand.

Hon. Alex E. Stewart is elected State Senator from this district by a good majority.

The state ticket in Pennsylvania will have a majority exceeding 350,000.

In this county the entire Republican ticket is elected by majorities ranging from seventeen hundred to twenty-five hundred.

In Mapleton borough and Union township there was no activity but the returns show there was considerable interest. About fifty voters in the borough failed to exercise their privilege and the stay-at-homes in the township were also numerous. The result in these two districts was as follows:

	Mapleton	Union
For President and Vice President.		
Roosevelt and Fairbanks R	101	66
Parker and Davis D	15	2
Swallow and Carroll P	11	1
Corregan and Cox S-L	—	2
For Judge Supreme Court.		
Elkin R	87	58
Thompson I	13	2
Stevens P	10	1
Grant S-L	—	2
Representative in Congress.		
Mahon R	87	58
Bowers D	12	4
Yaukey P	9	1
Senator in the General Assembly.		
Stewart R	80	53
McFerren D	12	2
Wright P	15	8
Representative in the General Assembly.		
Schock R	89	58
Hagerty R	88	57
Stratford D and P	20	5
Huff D and P	19	3
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.		
Woods R	90	60
Director of the Poor.		
Dell R	92	60
Brandt D	10	4
Brandt P	9	—
County Surveyor.		
Swope R	86	54
Africa D	16	8
Brewster P	7	1
Coroner.		
Schum R	85	55
Browning D	14	4
Culver P	9	4

Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c at Wright & Dell's.

—Mrs. Lucy A. Spottswood, widow of Rev. Wilson Lee Spottswood, died of pneumonia at the family home in Kansas City, Mo., October 30, 1904. Deceased is survived by her three children, Lucy, wife of Rev. Jesse Bowman Young, Wilbur F. Spottswood and Annie E. Spottswood.

The Smallpox Scare.

On the 17th ult. the family of Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Harrisburg, came to their cottage north of Mapleton in order that the reverend gentleman might have opportunity to exercise his penchant for hunting. While here the son was slightly indisposed for a day or so and Rev. Wilson came to town and obtained some medicine from Dr. Spangler which straightened the boy up in a few hours. The family returned to Harrisburg on the 25th ult. and the next day at school one of the little girls incidentally mentioned to her teacher that while they were in the country Sammie had something like chickenpox. This alarmed the teacher and she sent the children home at once and the school room was fumigated. The following day Rev. Wilson called on a physician at Harrisburg to examine the children and give the necessary certificates fo their return to school. He declined to do so and said he would make report to Dr. Jauss, the city smallpox physician, who could make the examination. Rev. Wilson asserted that his family was in good health and that if the smallpox physician were to come to his house it might arouse a suspicion that would be injurious to his work, and objected to such a visit while his family was in health. Rev. Wilson then summoned Dr. Shope who after examination issued the following certificate:

OFFICE OF
DR. J. W. SHOPE,
25 South 13th Street.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 28, 1904.

To whom this may concern:

This is to certify that Rev. Wilson's family is in a healthy condition and nothing to prevent the daughter from attending school.

J. W. SHOPE, M. D.

The physician who had first been consulted reported his suspicions to the city health board and Rev. Wilson Friday night brought his family back to the Mapleton cottage. A telegram in the city papers Tuesday circulated the story that the family had smallpox and Tuesday at the instance of the railroad company and the state board of health Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh came to Mapleton and after examination issued the following certificate:

[State Seal] Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary, Philadelphia.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members of the Board:—David Engleman, M. D., Easton; Pemberton Dudley, M. D., Philadelphia; J. F. Edwards, M. D., Philadelphia; Howard Murphy, C. E., Philadelphia; J. H. McClelland, M. D., Pittsburg; George G. Groff, M. D., Lewisburg; Benjamin Lee, Philadelphia.

A. B. Brumbaugh, M. D., Huntingdon, Pa., Medical Inspector for Huntingdon County and Quarantine Officer.

HUNTINGDON, PA., November 2, 1904.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I visited the family of Rev. S. D. Wilson at Mapleton, Pa., yesterday, Nov. 1, 1904, in relation to the report of the suspicion of smallpox in the family. After examining every member of the family carefully I desire to report that there is no intimation of the existence of any form of disease in any member of the family and no marks, discoloration or any other evidence of there having been any contagious disease in the family in the past. All are well and in excellent spirits and Rev. Wilson is free to go and come as may suit his pleasure and calling.

Respectfully,
A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Quarantine Officer for Huntingdon County.

This satisfied the railroad company and in a measure the state board of health, but Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the state board of health, deemed it advisable to make the investigation thorough and sent a personal representative, Dr. George G. Groff, of Lewisburg, to Mapleton Saturday to examine the family. Dr. Brumbaugh met him here and the two made a further examination of a thorough character. Dr. Groff said there was not and had not been any contagious disease in the family and stated that after he had made his report to Dr. Lee he would issue a strong certificate to that effect. We had hoped to have Dr. Groff's certificate for publication this week but it has not yet been received.

Rev. Wilson and eldest daughter returned to Harrisburg yesterday and the remainder of the family will return in a few days.

It looks very much as if professional jealousy were responsible for the annoyance caused to Rev. Wilson and his family.

Disastrous Wrecks.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by Wright & Dell. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

The Judgment of Nathan;

Or, the Story of How He Selected the Right Woman For a Wife.

"Set right down here, Nathan," said Daniel. "I'll have to see what Joel Wickerson wants. He's always bothering aroun' like an aggravatin' fly. What's eatin' you, Joel?"

"I want a gallon of your best oil," said Joel; "what's it worth today?"

"Fifteen cents," answered Daniel, bustling about as if the store were crowded with patrons. "Let's have your can."

'It's only 14 cents at the White Front," protested Joel, holding his can obstinately behind him.

"Fifteen here to regular customers," replied Daniel, meaningly.

Joel sighed. "Well, then, give me a gallon, an' a dime's worth of eatin' tobaccer, an' a pound o' Caroliny prunes, an' put it on the book."

"Californy prunes," amended Daniel.

"Caroliny," insisted Joel. "I reckon I know what I want. How are you Nate?"

"Ain't well," said Nathan crisply.

"Rheumatiz?"

Nathan nodded his head, willing to admit what was not altogether true for the sake of discouraging conversation.

"Miss Wickerson allows that rheumatix is only another name for laziness. I ain't just prepared to agree with her an' yet I never heered of it keepin' a man from anything but work. Don't operate agin' goin' fishin' does it, heigh?" He chuckled his audience in the side and leered knowingly.

Nathan had little use for an observation that approached too closely to the truth, and Joel, being notorious for just such observations, there was nothing to do but retreat in as good order as possible, so he got on his feet and strolled carelessly toward the door.

"You can look at that cow any time, Daniel!" he called back, over his shoulder.

"Wait a moment, I'll go right now. Where's Dave?"

Playing dominoes for the cigars up to Andy Wiggins's," volunteered Johnny Henly in his cheerful treble. "I see him."

"Pick ye out a handful of candy," commanded Daniel, magnanimously, "an' run an' tell him I want him—hustle now!"

Dave soon appeared at the back door and having dusted his shoes, parted his hair becomingly and adjusted his necktie, took his place behind the counter and assumed an attitude of careful attention to business. Dave was considered very stylish, wore broad-shouldered clothes and high collars, sang in the church choir, and played a B flat cornet in the Millville Band. As such he had quite a following among the boys and was also much admired by the fair sex. A number of the girls would walk several squares out of their way after school to pass Freeman's store because Dave Marcus was sure to be out in front about that time, leaning gracefully against the awning post, swapping reminiscences with Elmer Jordan, who had but lately returned from Manila, and who still affected a military carriage, wore his leggins and army hat, and smoked with his cigarette drooping rakishly from his lips.

"Come along, Nathan," said Daniel, threading his way between Uncle Billy Harlow and the cannon stove. "We'll go out and look at the cow. Did you say you wanted a cheese sandwich? Here it is."

Jimmy Henly picked up a crumb of cheese from the floor, wiped it on his sleeve, and ate it. Uncle Billy Harlow got up on his chair to reach for the Millville Weekly Clarion, and in doing so stumbled over his dog, who was always afraid he was about to be left behind. Rebecca Poulson came in to buy a pattern from Dave Marcus, and in the general excitement Joel Wickerson managed to abstract a couple of dill pickles and a handful of crackers, and to make a triumphant exit with them and his groceries.

"Let's go up the mill race," suggested Daniel.

It was not far to walk. Just across the railroad bridge down the steep side of the grade, through a forest of Spanish needles, between the sagging wires of a fence and then you struck a well beaten path that ran along the bank of the race to the mill. Two sycamore trees, as spotted as leopards, locked arms and leaned together far out over the listless current, and some one had rigged up a board between the trunks which made a very good seat and a capital place for the wayward small boys to smoke cigars and play cards. Nathan picked up a stick and opened his knife with a click. Daniel re-lit his cigar, flipped the match into the water and settled his back luxuriously against the tree.

It was a hazy day in mid-autumn. The first frost had come and gone and the forest had begun to don its Joseph's coat of many colors.

A flock of crows flapped leisurely along overhead. A jay screamed harshly in the thicket. A red-head rapped officiously far up in the sycamores, and a squirrel whisked out to protest against the interruption. The school bell rang for recess and the shouts of the playing children came loud and soft by turns with the ebb and flow of the gentle breeze. The local freight arrived and stopped at the dripping water tank.

"Nathan," said Daniel, solemnly, "I'm a-going to get married."

His companion's jaw dropped as suddenly as if some concealed spring had snapped. "Why—why, you can't mean it, Daniel," he stuttered.

"I most certainly do," replied Daniel. with an assumption of nonchalance that he was far from feeling.

"B-but at your age!"

"Never too late to mend," observed Daniel blithely.

"I don't know if mend is the right word for it," Nathan shook his head dubiously, "and if it is it seems to me that if I'd a got along to the ripe old age of sixty-three unmended I'd a sort a felt so natural that way that I would not a bothered about the repairs."

"I ain't but sixty-two," objected his friend.

"As good as sixty-three. I know when your birthday is by reckonin' from mine. Don't you remember, I had to lie about my age so's we could enlist in the same company?"

"Well, then, have it your own way then, do. Sixty-three ain't old."

"I'm not so sure. Now I am a great grandpa at that age an' you just a startin' in, but who's to be the happy Mrs. Freeman?"

Daniel blushed until his mottled face resembled a variegated pincushion. "There's two of them I'm a hesitatin' between," he answered, looking vaguely at a flaming sumach bush on the opposite shore.

"Well," prompted Nathan.

"Two of 'em," repeated Daniel, bring his index finger down upon the board with a thwack and staring hard at it; "one is—one is"—he shifted his gaze to a thistle close at hand, and picking up a switch, threshed it vigorously. Nathan whittled away without the least appearance of interest.

"One is Abby Bell—"

Nathan nodded his head in corroboration, somewhat disappointed at a revelation that was no revelation, because Millville had been daily expecting their marriage for thirty years.

"And the other is—confound that bee, he's agoin' to sting me yet."

"Well, for heaven's sake," ejaculated Nathan, "say it—say it—is who?"

"Ann Elizabeth Tompkins," Daniel blinked his eyes, inflated his cheeks, until they resembled a bellows, and blew out the name as if it were a plug.

"The mischief!" gasped Nathan.

"Now, what have you got against Ann Elizabeth?" demanded Daniel, with an injured air.

"A widow an' a gossip, an equal suffragist an' a social purityite, a soulfeeder an' a sanctified person, an' to marry you! Lord! Lord! The saint and the sinner, the hawk an' the dove, the sheep an' the goat—yah, yah!" The old man grasped his knees in his hands and rocked to and fro in an ecstacy of mirth.

"Go on!" cried Daniel. "Pile it up. Insult your best friend if you will, but don't drag her in; don't you say nothing about her until she's present to defend herself."

"I wouldn't dare to then," said Nathan, earnestly. "Why, Dan'l, she's a match for any two men in Millville, an' you know it. Six feet tall an' two hundred—if a pound. Who-ee! Don't you sit there an' admit that you're considerin' her. Back track, Back track! Climb a tree; swim a stream. Any way to spike the scent, my boy. I hope it ain't too late, comrade. I hope you haven't gone and committed yourself beyond recall."

An acorn rattled from bough to bough in a neighboring tree and struck the ground with a thud. Daniel dodged with a quick duck of the head and glanced apprehensively over his shoulder.

"It ain't went that fur," he admitted. "I'm only a-figurin', as a fellow says."

"All right, but dont you figger too close. Looky here, Dan'l, I ain't got a thing against you marryin', but after having been so uncommon deliberate, let's not get in an all-fired hurry all at once. It's mighty easy to get married. It's as easy as it is for a rat to get into one of them patent traps, and marriage has got its bars, too, as well as its bait. Now, to continue the argument, we will say, my boy, you're a-marryin' to better your condition—for the purpose of becomin' more comfortable; an' I judge that's all a bachelor thinks of when he's marryin'. If such be the case, an' I think I know you pretty well, don't you make the mistake of marryin' a widow of strong convictions and mature age. My brother married a widow. He was about your age when he did it, too, an' out of consideration for his feelin's an' in the hope of havin' a life of ease the rest of his days he selected what he thought was a rich widow. Well. they hadn't hardly et their first meal together until he realized he was tied up to a whited sepulchre. Yes, sir, for a fact. She took all her money and put it into a costly monument to her first husband, an' George W. had to cut right out an' dig for a livin'.

"He tells me it is a mighty handsome stone, with two angels carved on it, clasping hands, an' right below the words, 'Till we meet again.' 'Many's the night,' says George W., 'that I've laid awake calculatin' just where I'm supposed to be whilst they are a-meetin' an' claspin' hands.'

"Dan'l, a widow either makes a club or a clog out of her first husband. You are either a whole lot worse or you're never quite so good as he was, an' the longer he's buried the better he gets.

"Another thing, too, Dan'l, there is no such thing as romance in a second marriage. Love's is a plant that don't bloom more than once for any one. And when a widow decides she needs another helpmeet she sizes up the candidates with a mighty cold, calculatin' eye first, while a widower acts as if he was afraid the supply would run out before he got a chance to get one.

"To my mind, there's one time, and one time only, for marriage. It's when you're young an' in love, so young an' so much in love that nothing else matters at all. A second marriage is like a set of false teeth—a more or less passable substitute for the first according to fit, but dreadful hard to write poetry about."

"You're powerful set against such things, it seems," complained Daniel. "Now, I want to know what you'd do in case you was left? Wouldn't you turn an' marry again?"

"Maybe I would. Maybe I would, Dan'l," Nathan sighed. "A man an' a moth has a habit sometimes of a cuttin' loose from everything an' flying plum in the face of Providence."

"Do you think I ought to marry Abby Bell, then?"

"Um—perhaps. She ain't so old but she might be older. An' she's probably so unselfish that she'd marry you for your own good. Yes, Abby could likely scrape up enough romance to be happy herself, an' she'd be so perfectly proud that she had got a man, after all, that she'd pamper you up like a young lord—an' that I judge is what you're looking for."

"Now, Nathan"—Daniel leaned forward and put his hand on his friend's shoulder—"as man to man, as the man in a light to a man in the darkness, is it the thing—marriage? Can you, in the face of your knowledge and experience say so—to me!"

Nathan cleared his throat huskily. "Comrade, don't you gather from what I've ever said to you that Zerelda hasn't been a good companion to me. I've talked mighty trifiin' about my wife, which is a thing no man ought to do, but I've got the savin' grace to be ashamed of it. When she left her home to come out here with me it was a sore trial to her. She thought a heap of her mother, an' she bid her good-by realizin' that she could never hope to see her again. She jest put her hand in mine and set her face to the west, an' if she ever looked back, like Lot's wife, I never knowed it. We didn't have much to come to. Only a log cabin in a clearin', but love glorified it into a shinin' palace, an' it was not long until there was a curtain at the window, a flower in the garden an' a babe in the cradle—three things to make a man happy."

"We've raised four children an' buried two, Dan'l, an' if ever a woman done her duty by her family it was her. it's only lately that she's had any time to devote to the cause of sufferin' humanity in general. A houseful of children will keep a woman out of lots of devilment. Dan'l, I use tobacco, fish a good deal, an' play cards whenever I get the chance; while Zerelda 'tends church an' prayer meetin', feeds preachers and delegates, wrestles with the demon rum, an' pretends to sanctification; an' now that I come to think of it, I reckon, after all, its simply different ways we have of enjoying ourselves, an' she's as much right to her way as I have to mine. An' I'll go further, and remark right here, that if any other man would say the things of my wife that I've said of her, I'd bust his head open. I would."

"Nathan," said Daniel, hoarsely, "It's—it's—a-goin' to be Abby."

The two old men clasped hands, and looked long and darkly into the waters of the race, that, like the stream of life, could never turn backward.

The two sycamores alike bound together swayed and bent low in the breeze, appearing with outspread arms and rustling foliage to be whispering a benediction.

A golden leaf fluttered loose, and. turning over and over, fell gently into the water, and the ripples spreading in slowly widening concentric circles seemed at last, like life and love, to reach from shore to shore.—Allen C. Garrigue in Indianapolis Journal.

Their Need.

She—I'd be perfectly happy here in the country if there was only a theatre or something to go to in the evening.

"I agree with you, Ethel. What we want is a farm on Broadway."—Life.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Lou Dillon trotted in 2.02½ in an effort to beat 2.01¾ at Memphis, Tenn.

Barney Oldfield won the four cornered automobile race at the Empire track.

Pacer Dan Patch lowered the world's harness-horse record to 1.56 flat at the Memphis track.

Street, the Red's new backstop, caught 134 games with the Terre Haute team this year.

Mrs. James B. Tailer and Miss Marie Winthrop won the tennis prize in women's doubles at Hot Springs, Va.

The National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues adopted changes as regards drafting of players.

New York golfers defeated the Philadelphia combination by 48 holes to 3 in the return inter-city match at Garden City, L. I.

Squadron A, N. Y. S. M., members won four of the six races at the Whippany River Club amateur meet at Morristown, N. J.

Delegates of the National Association of Minor Baseball Leagues will submit their differences with the major leagues to an arbitration committee.

Major Del Mar trotted a mile in 2.07 to high wheel sulky at Memphis, Tenn., beating by nearly two seconds the record made by Maud S. in 1885.

Yale defeated Columbia at football by a score of 34 to 0, and Pennsylvania won from Harvard by 11 to 0. Princeton defeated Cornell by 18 to 6.

There will be no change in the Cincinnati's outfield next season. The Reds will stick to Sebring, Odwell, Seymour and Dolan, the "Big Four," as they call them in Redland.

Harvard beat University of Pennsylvania by 55½ points to 0, while Yale beat Princeton 15½ points to 1½ in the team championship of the Intercollegiate Golf Association, at Myopia.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Britain chose the men to conduct her inquiry at Hull.

The third general attack on Port Arthur was reported in progress.

There are reports of Japanese turning movements on both the east and west.

Britain's Channel squadron closely watched the Baltic fleet in Spanish and Moorish waters.

The Japanese began to advance toward Mukden, capturing important Russian positions.

An attack on Wai-Tao-Shan, captured by a detachment of General Kuroki's army, was repulsed.

The armies near Mukden were constantly feeling each other to seize an advantage in the coming great battle.

Admiral Rojestvensky remained at Vigo, and fourteen British battleships and thirteen cruisers were at Gibraltar.

Fighting continues at Port Arthur. where the Japanese have won several positions close to the inner lines of defenses.

The British Channel squadron left Gibraltar was stripped for action, to make a sham attack, it was given out, on the great Rock.

King Edward, a special cable dispatch states, sent a message of congratulation to the Czar, who expressed cordiality and satisfaction.

The British cruiser Lancaster returned to the harbor, and her commander again called on the Russian Admiral, who repaid the visit.

The Japanese are said to have been strongly reinforced near Mukden. and are pushing their lines closer to the Russian intrenchments on the centre.

Advices from St. Petersburg say that the offers to refer the Anglo-Russian dispute to an international commission was directly due to the efforts of the French Minister, M. Delcasse.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

Mme. Stoessel, wife of the famous Russian general, takes the lead of the Red Cross work.

Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, was operated on in New York City for appendicitis.

Lieutenant-General Chaffee appears at his desk in the War Department every day in full uniform.

Moses W. Bauer, of Lyons, Neb., is fourteen and a half years old and is six feet two inches in height.

Bishop Doane preached the sermon at the service of praise held in the Columbia University gymnasium the other day.

Ex-Senator W. D. Washburn, of Minnesota, is the only survivor of seven brothers, four of whom attained national fame.

John Carey, a banker of Des Moines, Iowa, is at the head of a movement for the formation of a local municipal league there.

A sermon written by the Rev. H. H. Barbour while facing a probably fatal operation was read to his Newark (N. J.) congregation.

Karl Blind, the noted German revolutionist, who has lived in England for many years, recently celebrated his eightieth birthday.

The new harness which the Khedive of Egypt ordered in England some months ago is the most costly ever made for four horses. It is valued at $10,000.

Dr. William E. Huntington, who was inaugurated president of Boston University, has been connected with the institution for nearly a quarter of a century.

Adelaide Thurston, the actress, has started a movement in Memphis, Tenn., to erect a monument to Dan Emmett, author of "Dixie," who died recently at Mount Vernon, O.

LABOR WORLD.

Cotton pickers are earning $3 and $4 a day in most districts of the South during the present.

Chicago (Ill.) Electrotypers' Union, which was an independent one, has now joined the International.

Lieutenants in the Canadian army are to receive hereafter $2 a day; captains, $3; majors, $4; colonels, $5.

A European band that recently came to America has joined the local of the Musicians' Union at Pittsburg, Pa.

The mills of the Hope Company, in Hope and Phoenix, R. I., employing about 450 hands, resumed on full time.

The New York District Council of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters met and decided against a general strike.

For the first time since 1866 men other than ex-men-of-warsmen are being recruited for the London Fire Department.

Ten thousand men were employed in building the subway in New York, a large portion of which has just been completed.

Applications for employment in the New York Subway have almost swamped the management. The force is completely unionized.

Seventeen Harrisburg (Pa.) union plasterers at work on the Capitol have struck because members of the Philadelphia local are employes on the building.

All piece men in the shops of the American Locomotive Works, at Schenectady, N. Y., were notified that they were no longer needed, about 600 being laid off.

The bank clerks of England are planning the formation of a union in order to secure an increase of wages. They say the present wages virtually condemn the clerks to "celibacy, lodgings and sixpenny lunches" for life.

WORLD'S FAIR.

The New Jersey fishing exhibit is in charge of Benjamin S. Lore.

Spear throwing contests are a daily attraction in the Igorot Village.

The Model Library in the Missouri Building contains 10,000 volumes.

The New Mexico building is an imitation of the Spanish adobe houses.

The pavilions of Michigan and Arkansas have been closed and the buildings sold.

One of the most attractive sections in the Palace of Varied Industries is the stained glass court.

A model coffee curing plant in miniature is shown in the Mexican section of the Palace of Agriculture.

Machines for printing wall paper are in daily operation in the German section of the Palace of Liberal Arts.

The only hulless barley on exhibition at the Fair is shown in the Montana exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture.

One hundred and thirty-five different kinds of macaroni are exhibited in the Italian section of the Palace of Agriculture.

It has been announced that a parliamentary party, including eighty members of the English House of Commons, will visit the Fair.

A reproduction of Liberty Bell, carved out of golden creamery butter, is displayed in the dairy section of New York's exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture.

World's Fair visitors can witness the novel sight of oyster hatching and oyster culture in all of its stages in New Jersey's interesting exhibit in the Forestry, Fish and Game Building.

One of the rare opportunities offered visitors to the Fair is the privilege of seeing Uncle Sam's big ordnance guns in operation, just as it is done in the coast defense fortifications, where no civilians are allowed.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The Alaskan gold yield for 1904 is set at $6,000,000.

The New Haven road has acquired the Ontario and Western.

In one week 110,405 persons in London had to apply for charity.

The legislative general election in Newfoundland was held the other day.

A movement was started in Boston, Mass., to reduce the price of gas ten per cent.

Extreme simplicity marked the funeral at Columbus of former Governor George K. Nash, of Ohio.

Charged with killing her husband eight years ago, Margaret Gindelsperger was indicted the other day at Chilicothe, O.

The receipts of the New York subway, amounting to $5550 for the first five hours, will be given to New York hospitals.

The St. Louis Exposition Board of Directors appointed a committee to consider the establishment of a permanent museum.

Six passengers were severely injured on the Wisconsin Central Road near Downing, Wis., by a high-speed train jumping the track.

The sharp demand for pig iron has led to preparations to start up furnaces in Cleveland and the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys of Ohio.

The Kings County almshouse, in Brooklyn, N. Y., was declared by the Grand Jury to be nothing less than a fire trap for the 1200 inmates.

An order was received in Omaha, Neb., for 3,000,000 pounds of mess beef for the Orient, but it is not known whether for Russia or Japan.

The War Department the other day sent to the Treasury Department $16.20, held five years in hopes that the owner would claim it, the money having appeared mysteriously.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "IMITATORS OF GOD."

The Rev. Dr. John Reid Answers the Somewhat Narrow Criticism That Christianity is Narrow in Its Spirit and Contracting in Its Effect.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Dr. John Reid, pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, preached an eloquent sermon Sunday morning. His text was taken from Ephesians v:1: "Be ye therefore followers of God, as dear children." Dr. Reid said:

The Revised Version gives a better and stronger translation: "Be ye therefore imitators of God, as beloved children." Imitators, as children. Being children of God, be ye imitators of God.

Truth is practically always achievement, superstructure, the keystone, a last stroke. There are what the metaphysicians call "immediate truth," that is, truth in connection with which our knowledge is intuitive, and where it comes in as the direct and undeniable testimony of the senses, but as a general thing, acquired truth is the result of work done, the issue of a battle which has been won. In other words, truth has to conquer before it can command. But in conflict or warfare of whatsoever kind, disguise is ever a worse foe to meet than denial. And I suppose that what is frequently affirmed is probably true; namely, that the Christian religion has always suffered more from those who, sometimes intentionally and sometimes unintentionally, have perverted and misrepresented it, than it has ever suffered from those who have even formally opposed it.

There, for instance, is the somewhat trite criticism that Christianity as a scheme is narrow in its spirit and contracting in its effect; under it as a system men do not attain the highest possible development, and, therefore, they cannot display the fairest and finest fiber of human character; it developes the passive and uninfluential, more than the puissant and productive, elements of our nature; it keeps its hand on life's brake to check and hold in, rather than on life's throttle valve to open and let go; it is in face a lion, but in heart a deer; the thou shalt nots outnumber the thou shalts; there is an unmistakable flavor of pusillanimity, of cowardliness, of spiritlessness, which nothing every wholly removes from many of its principles and professions; repentance, humbleness, meekness, forgiveness of injuries, relinquishment of rights, submission to what cannot be seen, acceptance of what cannot be known—these are not among the heroic virtues. All this has been felt and expressed, not only by the superficial and scoffing, but by the respectful and thoughtful. And certainly it is all forceful. If it were true, it might be even fatal.

Yet from the beginning to end this whole criticism that Christianity is narrow in its spirit and contracting in its effects moves on a misconception. Human life can never be bound by a lifeless process. It is of necessity linked to a living Person. And in Christianity, it is the Almighty God who is the standard. Men are everywhere exhorted and expected to ascertain His will, to keep His word, to lay hold of His strength, to walk in His light, and so to adorn His doctrine in all things. It is the example of God that is published as the pattern. It is the purity of God that is put forth as the test. It is the will of God that is prescribed as the law. It is the love of God that is presented as the motive power. It is the glory of God that is pointed to as the end. It is the approbation of God that is urged as the inspiration and the sweet reward. Likeness to Godhood—that is Christianity's ideal of manhood; likeness; not simply a representation, but a reproduction; an image; a likeness which has its place, not in a oneness or identity of attributes, but in a oneness or community of life. In Him we live and move and have our being, said Paul, with all clearness and confidence. "For me to live is Christ," said the same great apostle to the Gentiles. Literally, for to me, that is, in my case, in so far as I am personally concerned, life is Christ. In my view and understanding of the term, life is but another name for Christ. Whatever of life, or of time, or of talent, or of strength I have, it is all His. "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." That man's great endeavor was, as near as possible, to reproduce in his life the life of his Master.

So here his exhortation to all others: "Be ye therefore imitators of God, as beloved children." We have all known children who were so impressed with the characteristics of their fathers that we could never hear their form of expression or see their modes of action without thinking of those from whom their opinions and conduct had received direction and form. We say, chips of the old block; the father lives again in the son. Just so the true life of the Christian is, potentially at least, simply a reproduction of the life of the Christ.

"Imitators, as children of God." Whatever the sentiments we may entertain regarding the claims of aristocracy or the rights of democracy, we all make much of ancestry. The son of a lord may become a lord. The daughter of a queen is of the blood royal. Everywhere men believe in association. Family glory is a good introduction and a great help to any man who can lawfully point to it as his. The validity of that introduction is never questioned, the integrity of that help is never rejected, except where the man himself becomes personally deficient or personally degenerate. For doubtless everywhere, when it comes to the purely practical side of things, "what is he?" is of far greater importance than "whence did he come?" A big fruit from a little tree is worth more than a little fruit from a big tree, when it is fruit that the market is demanding. And what this intensely practical age demands is not so much ancestral trees as palatable fruit.

I confess that sometimes I have found it hard to preserve the proprieties when I have heard people boasting of ancestry. I have sometimes wondered what the ancestors would say if they suddenly saw the progeny. Paternity is not always easily recognizable in posterity. Neither in things material nor in things moral does past possession ever pay for present poverty. There must be some water in the channel to make a river out of it, and it is always the present water volume of the stream that determines the real water value of the river.

"Oh, East is East, and West is West,
And never the twain shall meet,
Till Earth and Sky stand presently at
God's great judgment seat;
But there is neither East nor West,
Border, nor Breed, nor Birth,
When two strong men stand face to face,
Though they come from the ends of the
Earth."

These are strong lines of Kipling; brave words, wise and true. When it comes to the solemn strife and stress of life, "what" weighs more than "whence." "Every man in his own saddle" and "every tub on its own bottom."

Nevertheless, all people are disposed to recognize the possibility of high honor in honorable descent. But admit this to be true, and it carries its own serious claim along with it. It was the observation of one of the ancients that the burden of government is increased to princes by the virtues of their immediate predecessors. Commenting on the saying, Dr. Samuel Johnson, in one of his essays, remarked it as always dangerous to be placed in a state of unavoidable comparison with excellence, and that the danger is always greater when the excellence is consecrated by death. Privilege of ancestry means responsibility of heirship. Duly and morally considered, it can never be lordship. It is essentially stewardship. And "to whom much is given, of him shall much be required," is the law universally here applied. That is the principle underlying this whole matter Children of God, be imitators of God. Noblesse oblige. Nobility imposes the obligation of nobleness. "Be ye therefore imitators of God, as beloved children."

Whence am I? It is the old question by which every man is confronted as soon as he begins to draw lines of distinction between himself and his surroundings. And here, as everywhere, no comment on the works of God like the word of God. "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." That sentence scatters darkness and doubt. The world is not eternal; it had an actual and definite beginning. Man is not the child of chance; he has a Father in God. After that God had spent much time and labor in fitting and furnishing the globe to be an abode. He said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." It is written, "So God created man in His own image; formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living soul"—the masterpiece of divine ingenuity and power, in whom there is no premonition whatsoever of any higher physical life. "Let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." Divinely authenticated on heart and on brain, a being of boundless aspirations, separated in moral and spiritual nature, as by an impassable gulf, from all other animal orders, man is at the head—rational, responsible, immortal.

How often we speak that word "immortal!" Man does not die—

"There is no death. What seems so is
transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call death."

The good which a man does lives forever. And the good man lives in it. Augustine in his confessions. Calvin in his vindication. Watts and Wesley in the psalms and hymns and spiritual songs by which Christendom's praises are still attuned. Robert Raikes, the publisher, and Henry Duncan, the divine—the one still gathers the children and the other still guards the treasures of the poor. Throughout all Germany, amid their restless lives and the many temptations of their career, hundreds of young journeymen mechanics, who know not the name, still bless the hand of Clemens Perthes, the learned professor of Bonn, because he laid the foundations of the homes which open to them their hospitable doors. Yonder at Weimar, that "Necropolis of the poets of Germany," and hard by the grave of Goethe, who was the prince of them all, is the resting place of one whose fame was different indeed from theirs, but on whose tomb the epitaph runs: "Under this linden tree, freed from sin through Jesus Christ, lies John Falk. Let every strange child who visits this peaceful place diligently pray for him. And because he cared for little children, receive him, O Lord, Thy child, unto Thyself."

"Gone forever! ever? No—for since our
dying race began,
Ever, ever, and for-ever was the leading
light of man."

How are we to explain this? What is the philosophy of such power over the ravages of time? My dear friends, we ought to take some things out of the region of speculative or ecclesiastical doctrine, where they seem sometimes to have been consigned. We cannot contemplate immortality simply as a doctrine of the Bible, or a teaching of the church. It is more. It is a vital power in the life. Given the Fatherhood of God and the immortality of man is the demonstration of human life.

Do you seek the strongest and clearest evidence of the existence of God? You take it with you wherever you go. You yourself are that evidence. "The argument from design?" You have it in your own body, the most wonderfully complete of all known organisms. "The argument from being?" In the consciousness of your own dependence, you have a conviction not to be gainsayed of Him on whom you depend. Created as he is in God's image, man is an epitome of all God's creation. He is a duodecimo universe. The human soul is a mirror which reflects God. It is true the image is marred and obscured; there is but little of the intuitive knowing; the traces of the inherent righteousness are very feeble; the flow of the essential holiness is torpid and inert—the image is a broken one; the picture is a moving picture; the lines in it are not straight; they are vibratory—but the likeness is there. To be a man is to have some perceptible trace in God.

My dear friends, however broken and marred the image may be in any, Christ is able to restore it in all. And that verily is the whole aim of Christianity; to bring us back to what God first intended us to be. Believers in Christ are in Him created anew unto good works and have renewed in themselves the whole man after the image of God in knowledge and righteousness and true holiness.

God Dominates All.

As the mountain of Fujiyama dominates the landscape in Japan, as the temple hills of Jerusalem commanded the scene far all around, so we believe God is to be exalted in this vast community, so as to dominate it all. The sense of God is not fading; it is increasing. To Him we lift up our eyes as unto the mountains. The church is to nourish this consciousness of God, and to express it in lives of spiritual power. Oh, then, how one comes to love the church when once her real mission is seen. We are set to invite the world to come to its only true home. Wandering hearts, uneasy consciences, troubled souls, come to the home of homes, in God's great love and blessed service. Let the gates open wide, that the multitudes may press into the home of their hearts. Oh, church of God, let your faith be large and bright, that the world may come home. Erect no false barriers that God would disown and more and more become a home to the children of men, through Jesus Christ, the Saviour.

Be content to lead a simple life where God has placed you. Be obedient; bear your little daily crosses—you need them, and God gives them to you out of pure mercy.—Fenelon.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 13.

Subject: Joash Repairs the Temple, II Kings xii., 4-15—Golden Text, Neh. x., 39—Memory Verses, 9-12—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

The reformation under Joash began at the time of his coronation. 1. A solemn covenant was made "between the Lord and the king and the people," and "between the king also and the people," that they would be "the Lord's people" (2 Kings 11:17). 2. Baal worship was immediately overthrown. From the inner court of the temple, which was the scene of the coronation, the multitudes, beyond all doubt encouraged by Jehoiada, streamed forth to the neighboring seat of idol worship, bent upon its complete demolition. "The people of the land went into the house of Baal and brake it down" (2 Kings 11:18; 2 Chron. 23:17). The altars and images which adorned it were broken to pieces, and Mattan the high priest slain as he officiated. Baal worship was thus for a time completely rooted out of Judah, and the old religion resumed its place. 3. The priests and Levites were appointed to serve in the temple "as it was ordained by David" (2 Chron. 23:18).

I. Raising funds to repair the temple (vs. 4-9). 4 "Jehoash." The same as Joash. It must have been some time after his coronation before he began this work. "Said to the priests." It is remarkable that the first movement toward restoring the temple should come, not from Jehoiada, but from Joash, not from the priest, but from the king. Jehoiada had allowed the mischief done in Athaliah's time to remain unrepaired during his whole term of government. Remembering that he owed his preservation and restoration to the temple, and that God had made him its guardian, and that he had covenanted so to be, Joash decides to repair it. "All the money," etc. There are three kinds of offerings mentioned in this verse: 1. The "atonement" money, the same amount—half a shekel, about thirty-three cents—for rich and poor alike; illustrating the truth that the souls of of men are equally precious in God's sight. This was probably a poll tax (Exod. 30:11-16). 2. Money from special vows, which was regulated by law and circumstances (Lev. 27:1-8). 3. Free-will offerings (Exod. 35:5).

5. "Let the priests," etc. The meaning is made clear in 2 Chron. 24:5. The priests and Levites were asked to go into "the cities of Judah and gather of all Israel" money for the repairs. They would naturally go to those with whom they were acquainted. "Breaches." Years of neglect had allowed the walls to crack and crumble, and the sons of Athaliah had broken it to pieces (2 Chron. 24:7). 6. "Had not repaired." This plan proved a failure. 1. Probably because the priests took but little interest. 2. Perhaps the people were afraid to trust the priests. There are those in our churches to-day who imbibe too much of the spirit of these priests. They would see the sanctuary almost tumble about their heads in ruins before they would initiate any movement to repair and renovate it. Piety is at a low ebb in that soul which is so indifferent to the outer fabric of God's house.

7. "Called for Jehoiada." It is strange that the high priest should be negligent; but he was a very old man (2 Chron. 24:15), even if, with most critics, we read one hundred and three instead of one hundred and thirty years. He had become accustomed to the dilapidated state of the temple and perhaps sympathized with the priests in their reasons for delay. "Receive no more," etc. The plan was now entirely changed, and the collection which at first had been ordered was now to cease. 8. "The priests consented." They had found the work too great for them and were no doubt glad to be relieved.

9. "Took a chest." This was done by direction of the king (2 Chron. 24:8), and was "a much more popular measure than the one tried before." Joash did not become discouraged, but when he failed on one line he tried another. "Bored a hole." "The chest was locked and had a hole bored in its lid just large enough to admit pieces of silver." It was placed beside the great brazen altar which stood in the priest's court. It was therefore outside of the temple proper. "The priests * * * put therein." In 2 Chron. 24:10 it appears that the people cast the money into the chest, but it probably passed through the hands of the priests. "There is not the slightest evidence that the priests and Levites had been guilty of any dishonesty."

II. The temple repaired (vs. 10-15). 10. "Much money." The new plan had put life into the work. The givers saw that others were giving and that success was likely to attend their efforts, and accordingly there was money in abundance. From verse 6 we see that the money for the support of the priests was not given with the other, so that every person knew exactly for what purpose his gifts were used. Joy and delight in the object made liberal givers. "The king's scribe," etc. It appears by comparing 2 Chron. 24:11 that the chest was carried unopened into the king's office and that the money was placed in charge of two responsible persons, who put it in bags, counted and marked, ready to be paid out to the workmen.

11. "Being told." See R. V. We would say, "They counted the money;" but its value was found by weighing. "They paid it out" (R. V.). The money was placed in the hands of the overseers and they paid it out to the workmen. From verse 15 we see that they were trusted perfectly, "for they dealt faithfully." 13. In this verse mention is made of certain vessels and implements which were not made at this time, while in 2 Chron. 24:4 mention is made of those which were made; the passages are not contradictory. 14. "They * * repaired * * the house of the Lord." The labors of all, from the king to the humblest carpenter, were essential to the success of the great undertaking. It is not for any worker in the Lord's cause to say he has of himself done any good thing. At the best he is only one of the many agents in the perfecting of God's plans. The restoration of the house of the Lord was accomplished only by a resolute and united effort. 1. There was a willingness among the people to give liberally. 2. There was a strict and impartial administration of the funds. 3. All unnecessary expensee was avoided. 15. "They dealt faithfully." Those who handled the money as well as the workmen were conscientious and faithful. In this reorganization we observe all the elements of success—prompt and decided action, generous giving, careful expenditure, earnest and faithful toil. If you wish success in life, make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counselor, caution your elder brother and hope your guardian genius.

Paris offers prizes for window gardening.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Hurled Man Into Fire.

One man hurled into a raging fire where he was burned to death, and another shot dead by an utter stranger, who did not agree with his political views is the record of twenty-four hours in Masontown. Steven Borok, an employe at the Bessemer coke plant told the police that late at night he saw three men fighting on top of a coke oven, and that two of them hurled the third into the fire, after which they jumped to the ground and ran away. A moment later there was a burst of flame from the top of the oven as if it had been given fresh fuel. The next day Coroner Hagen ordered the cover drawn and a human skeleton was found. Late the same night Clifford Hawley and Simeon Donohoe, total strangers, met and disagreed about politics. Their argument became warm and William Mordow stepped between them and ordered them to desist. For answer Hawley put his hand in his coat pocket and fired two shots, without withdrawing his hand from his pocket. One bullet instantly killed Donohue and the other wounded Mordow in the arm. Hawley escaped and was believed to be on his way to his home in Ohio.

Berks Forests Ablaze.

Forest fires destroyed fortunes in young timber throughout Berks County. They were started by careless gunners who permitted burning wads to fall among the dry leaves. There had been no rainfall of any consequence for nearly three weeks, and conditions were favorable for widespread ruin. Mount Penn and Neversink Mountain, to the east and south of Reading, were crowned with a halo of fire, and smoke from burning brush hovered over the city like a pall. Throughout the county the fire wardens were busy, and large forces of men aided in the effort to extinguish the flames. Beating with brush and throwing up terraces high and wide enough to protect an army are methods employed to stay or turn fires that were eating their way toward the hotels and homes on the mountain tops. A fierce forest fire was also raging on the Chimney Rock Ridge, south of Altoona, threatening great loss to growing timbers, cut wood and other property. A number of houses were in great danger, and the occupants made ready to vacate.

Carnegie Prizes Come to New York

The Committee on Carnegie Technical Schools at its meeting in Pittsburg, awarded the prize of the competition to Palmer & Hornbostel, of New York City, who were appointed architects. Second place in the competition was secured by George B. Post, of New York City, one of the specially invited competitors. The third, fourth and fifth ranks, with awards of $1000 each, were secured by Wood, Donn & Deming and Corbett & Pell, of Washington, D. C., and New York City (associated); Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, Boston, Mass., and New York City, and Newman & Harris, Philadelphia, Pa. The technical schools when completed will cover an area of thirty-two acres, and will represent an expenditure of $5,000,000. Work on the buildings will begin as soon as the working plans can be prepared.

Iron Men Kept in a Whirl.

Members of the British Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain had a busy time in the neighborhood of Pittsburg. They were called at break of day and kept on the go until the close of the banquet in the Hotel Schenley at night. One thing that impressed the visitors greatly was the speed with which they were taken over the ground. Two special trains carried them from place to place, and at noon, to the great delight of the Englishmen, the trains were stopped abreast, and on a third track came a train of baggage cars fitted up as kitchens, from which the hungry sightseers were fed. To the delight and surprise of the Englishmen, the feast included excellent hot roast beef and some plum pudding, which they one and all pronounced as good as ever they had at home.

Goes to Jail to Save Dog.

"Shoot Toodles or go to jail. If you won't kill the dog I'll have to hold you for Court," said Alderman A. C. McGovern to Fred Bohlmer, of Pittsburg, who had been haled into Court because his French poodle had bitten a neighbor's child. The neighbor offered to drop the prosecution if Toodles were killed, but Bohlmer refused. "Your Honor, I love that dog as much as one of my eleven children," he said, "and all of those children would be heartbroken if Toodles died. I'll wait for a Court trial." The Alderman tried to convince the man that it was absurd for him to go to jail for the sake of a dog, but Bohlmer said he loved his dog, and he was led away to jail.

Kill Professor at Football.

Professor D. McLaughlin, principal of the Franklin school, in Mofflin township, was brought to the West Pennsylvania Hospital in a dying condition. He was injured the day before in a football game. The professor, who is an athlete, was watching a game between his school and a Latrobe eleven, and not liking the way one of the line men was playing he pushed him aside and went in himself. The opposing team hurled itself against the point guarded by the professor and in a few minutes he was carried from the field senseless. His skull was fractured and internal injuries from kicks, the physicians say, caused his death.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 23	@$	23¾
Firsts	20	@	22½
Seconds	17	@	19
State dairy tubs, firsts	18	@	20
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to first	12½	@	15

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	9¼	@	9¾
Small	—	@	10¼
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	6¾
Part skims, common	—	@	4¾
Full skims	2	@	3

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	30	@	32
State and Penn	30	@	32
Western—Choice	24	@	25
Southern—Choice	18	@	22

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	2 85	@	2 90
Medium, choice	—	@	2 00
Pea, choice	1 75	@	1 77½
Red kidney, choice	2 85	@	2 90
White kidney	2 80	@	2 85
Yellow eye	2 70	@	2 75
Black turtle soup	3 00	@	3 10
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 10

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Baldwin, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
King, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Twenty-Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Greening, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Cooking, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Grapes, Concord, per car'r	65	@	75
Niagara, per crate	1 50	@	1 75
Delaware, per carrier	1 00	@	1 25
Peaches, per basket	30	@	60
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Quinces, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	10½
Chickens, per lb	—	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	14
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	15

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	16	@	17
Broilers, Philadelphia	14	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	12
Spring ducks, per lb	15	@	18
Spring geese, per lb	14	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1904, choice, per lb	36	@	38
Good to prime, per lb	34	@	35
Common to fair	31	@	33
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice	35	@	36
Good to prime, per lb	32	@	34
Old odds	13	@	17

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lbs	—	@	82½
No. 1, per 100 lb	77½	@	80
No. 2, per 100 lb	70	@	72½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	—	@	1 00

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 35	@	1 65
L. I., per 180 lbs	2 12	@	2 25
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl	40	@	85
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	1 00
Egg plant, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, per bbl	40	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 50
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, per basket	40	@	60
Cabbages, per 100	2 00	@	3 50
Cucumbers, per bbl	1 50	@	4 50
String beans, per basket	75	@	2 25
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	2 50
Onions, Conn., Yel., per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Orange Co., per bag	1 25	@	3 50
Celery, per dozen bunches	10	@	35
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	2 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	5 60	@	6 00
Spring patents	6 20	@	6 65
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 23¼
No. 2 red	1 18¾	@	1 20¾
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	61¼
Oats, mixed	34½	@	35½
Clipped, white	37	@	39½
Lard, city	—	@	7¼

GAME.

English snipe, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Plover, per doz	2 25	@	2 75
Woodcock, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Grouse	2 50	@	2 75
Ducks, canvas, per pair	1 00	@	3 00
Red head, per pair	1 00	@	2 00
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 25
Teal, blue wing	40	@	60
Green wing	35	@	50
Rabbits, per pair	50	@	35

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8½	@	12
Calves, city dressed	8	@	13½
Country dressed	8	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	—	@	5 50
Country dressed, per lb	7½	@	8½

MOTORS ON L. I. RAILROAD.

Westinghouse Company to Equip 122 Cars—Change to Be Made in Spring.

Pittsburg, Pa. — The Pennsylvania Railroad will equip the entire Long Island Railroad system with electric trolleys. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has a contract to equip 122 cars with motors. Each car will have four motors of 125 horse power each. These are to take the place of locomotives now in use.

The power will be generated at the big power house now being completed on Long Island near the ferry house. The entire Long Island Railroad will be strung with copper wires and trains will be run from New Jersey to the end of the island by electric motors.

The change will be made in the excursion trains next spring, and when the short lines are running smoothly orders will be placed for additional motors for the express trains.

Minnesota is Noted For Fish.

"Minnesota is noted all over the country as a fish State," said Charles H. Stevenson, of Washington, D. C., agent of the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce. "Few States have better facilities for the hatching and preservation of fish, and in few are the natural resources, including streams and lakes, better adapted to this purpose."

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Jay Simpson is at home for a few days hunting.

Mrs. Shane is at the home of her brother, J. G. Hicks.

Miss Mary Brewster, of Huntingdon, spent Thursday last with Mrs. I. N. Foust and family.

Duane Hicks spent Sunday at home. Monday he attains his manhood milestone and is ready to vote.

Mrs. John Wilson, of Belleville, spent a few days at the home of her mother, Mrs. David Simpson.

Miss Mabel Wilson, of Harrisburg, spent part of Saturday and Sunday with the family of J. G. Hicks.

Miss Lacea Kirkpatrick was obliged to dismiss her school for a couple days this week on account of having an attack of quinsy.

The hunters for the bear have as yet been unsuccessful. One nimrod became excited when the bear came into the open the other night and his exclamations warned Mrs. Bruin of her enemies and she took a short cut for somewhere else.

J. Leroy Menold has been offered a position as traveling passenger and freight agent for the Northern Pacific Railway with headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio. Leroy is in every way qualified for such work and his many friends will be glad to know of his success, if he decides to accept, which he has not fully determined.

The musical in the M. E. church Saturday evening was well patronized. The rendering of the "Spanish Mother" and "Jerry, the Bobbin Boy" by Miss Lois Boring was exceptionally fine. Mandolin music by Mr. Smith, of Baltimore, and graphophone music by Mr. Cowher, of Mapleton, was much enjoyed. The management was short in numbers on account of some talent from elsewhere having been unavoidably detained and the extra assistance rendered by these friends was much appreciated. Our home folks are to be commended for their efforts in this good cause.

Mrs. Moore, of Kentucky, representing W. C. T. U., talked to large audiences Sunday and Monday evenings in the M. E. church. She is an earnest and eloquent advocate of the temperance cause. Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Harrisburg, followed Mrs. Moore's remarks Monday evening with some facts and figures on the question of the liquor traffic as now managed by the state authorities and shows a careful study of the situation as viewed by the ordinary citizen. And the facts given undoubtedly form a good foundation for thought to those who are inclined to do so, and those who have not should wake up to the fact that the issue must be met at no far distant day and that the advocates of license are leaving no stone unturned to secure themselves.

LATTA GROVE.

Cold, frosty and dry weather.

Jos. H. Dell is hauling ties for Geo. M. Green, of Cassville.

O. M. Stever was to Huntingdon Monday on a business mission.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker is getting a fat hog of R. P. Smith for her winter's meat.

Jack Dell and Lary Bowmann killed a very large polecat in Isaac Dell's chicken house Sunday night last.

Michael Stever is having his house painted. G. D. Lynn is doing the work. George knows how to paint.

Merchant Michael Stever has returned from the east with a large supply of fall and winter goods, such as groceries, tobacco, etc.

Frank Stever, M. D. Walker, Bert Stever and Mike Lynn hunted all last week and killed five rabbits, two squirrels, one pheasant and no turkeys.

Henry Stever has returned from his western trip. He visited friends in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and took in the sights at the world's fair at St. Louis.

The writer was glad to meet on the cars a few days ago Rev. W. S. Gehrett, of Philadelphia. Rev. Gehrett was on his way to his native town, Cassville, to spend a few days on a hunting expedition. Mr. Gehrett and I were members of Co. A, 22nd Pa. Cavalry.

Following is the report of Latta Grove school for second month ending November 4, 1904: Whole number enrolled, males 12, females 15, total 27; average attendance, males 10, females 14, total 24; per cent. of attendance, males 83, females 94, total 89. Those who missed no time during the month are Alverna Dell, Elda Stever, Erma Monihen, Maud Stever, Elda Dell, Maud Bowman, Ella Crownover, Ester Lynn, Elsie Wilmore, Mabel Dell, Daisy Bowman, Homer Stever, Elby Monihen, Fred Crownover, Homer Crownover, Homer Bowman, Wilbur Lynn. Visitors 5. D. H. Dell, teacher.

MARKLESBURG.

George Summers and J. Warren Isett run up from the city of Brotherly Love to vote for "Teddy."

Recent deaths: Isaac Donelson, aged 75 years and 8 days; Staunton Fisher, aged 31 years and 8 months; Minnie Shults, wife of Henry F. Shults, aged 30 years, all of Entrikin, Pa.

Our townsman, J. A. Heffner, and family will leave on the 11th inst. for Waynesboro, their future home. Mr. Heffner is an old resident of our town and an excellent citizen and we are sorry to lose him.

Married at Everett, Pa., Wednesday, November 2, Rev. M. B. Bubb, pastor of the M. E. church on the Marklesburg charge, to Miss Pearle Cogley, of Everett. Reception at the Marklesburg parsonage on Thursday evening.

Special Prayer for Peace.

Christmas Day, December 25, this year, will be observed by all Presbyterians as a day of special prayer for the restoration of peace in the far east. This has been settled by the adoption by the synod at Oxford, Pa., Monday morning, of a resolution presented by Rev. Dr. George S. Chambers, of Harrisburg, as follows:

"The synod of Pennsylvania recommends to all the ministers and churches within its bounds that on Sabbath, December 25, there be special prayers for Universal peace. On the day which commemorates the advent of the Prince of Peace it is fitting, in view of the horrors of war now raging in the east, that the thought and desire of all his followers should be directed to the realization of the angelic song which heralded His birth, 'Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men,' we invite the co-operation of all religious bodies in all lands in such an observance of this holy day."

The resolution appealed to every commissioner and was adopted by a unanimous vote.

She "Reasoned It Out."

In a nearby town there is a family which buys its bread from a baker named Daley. Over this bread the father of the house says the Lord's Prayer as the first grace of the day.

Ever since she has been admitted to the grown-ups' table, Edith, aged 6, has listened attentively to the prayer. Early rising and friendliness with the cook have afforded her opportunity to watch the baker wagon each day and to her the "give us our daily bread" has had a special significance.

The other day she began to think that this plea for one particular baker's product was a trifle tedious and as soon as her father finished prayer she said:—

"Papa, isn't there any other baker in town 'cept that man Daley?"

Goosebone's Prediction.

Elias Hartz, of Reading, the aged goosebone weather prophet, has made his first prediction for the season. He foretells a severe winter, with great snowstorms and big ice crops. He arrives at this conclusion after examining the breastbone of a goose hatched early in the spring.

"The bone," he says, "is dark all the way through and, according to the discolorations, the winter of 1904-5 will be severe. It will start early in November and we may expect very cold weather. It is likely to continue until late in the spring. The indications are that we shall have some great snow storms. The bone indicates that the temperature may go very low and there is a prospect of an immense crop of ice.

"In Summertime Down by the Sea."

This is the title of a new and magnificent song and chorus written by Alfred J. Doyle, with a remarkably pretty waltz chorus.

This song will surely be admired by everybody.

CHORUS

In Summertime, down by the sea,
The only real place boys for me,
Take a ride on a trolley, get there before dark,
Take your sweetheart to Dreamland or to Luna Park
In Summertime down by the sea,
The place where we all like to be;
Where the breeze softly blows,
And where every one goes,
In Summertime, Down by the Sea.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER COPY.

By sending 19 cents in postage stamps to the Theatrical Music Supply Co., No. 44 West 28th Street, New York, a copy will be sent postpaid.

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25 cents at Wright & Dell's store.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 13.

Topic.—Our partnership and fellowship. —I Cor. xii, 28-31; xiii, 1-13.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The Christian life has many great and precious advantages. One of the most precious of these is Christian fellowship in service and in feeling. In Christ all Christians are one. They are most intimately related, having God as their common Father and Christ as their elder Brother. The result, therefore, is that every Christian is joined to every other Christian. The glorious deeds of the past are our common heritage, and we have a part in the work of the Christian world today. We are colaborers with God, but also fellow workers, and should meet the obligations and duties of this relationship as well as enjoy its advantages and privileges.

Christians are partners. They are associated together in the work of the Lord. All Christians have a part in the Lord's work. "To every man his work" was the teaching of Christ. But, moreover, there is what we may call a division of labor. God has given different abilities to different people, that His work may be intelligently and systematically done. In the early church some were apostles, some prophets, etc. Had all been apostles the other phases of work would not have been done. The same principle holds good today. There are diversities of gifts and consequent diversities of labor, and, whether our gifts are exalted or humble, we should do our work faithfully, without pride and without envy, for thus only can all God's work be done in the world.

Christians have fellowship one with another. They are joined in heart as well as in hand. No sweeter fellowship exists in the world than that which exists among the people of God. The tie that binds Christians together is love, the best of all gifts.

Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above.

The importance of Christian fellowship is very great. The work of life is made easier to perform, its burdens easier to bear and its temptations easier to overcome if we enjoy close fellowship with the people of God. Therefore let us cultivate fellowship by developing the sentiment of love in our own hearts and in the hearts of others. Envy, jealousy, pride and ill feeling never result in fellowship. It is those who love one another that enjoy association and service together. If love predominate in a church, fellowship and sociability will exist, for people who love one another delight in each other's companionship, but without love successful partnership and true fellowship are impossible.

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 7; Matt. xviii, 19; Acts xxviii, 11-15; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. i, 1-10; Phil. iv, 1-8; II Tim. i, 16-18; ii, 7-14.

A Call to Action.

This stirring word for the fall campaign has just been sent out by the president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor:

There are two definite ideals that every society may well set before itself:

First, larger numbers, more active members, more associate members, more honorary members, a Junior society in every church. These are all possible. There is not a society in the world that may not increase its membership from 10 to 300 per cent within a year.

Second, better members. Let quality go with quantity. They need never be separated. Never say "quality and not quantity," but "quality and quantity," better prayer meetings, better committees, better service for the church, better union work.

Let us take for one of our mottoes this year, "Larger and better."

"Organize, vitalize, evangelize," have been the Christian Endeavor watchwords throughout the whole world during the past year. Let us add to them for the coming year, "Larger and better," "Larger and better societies," "Larger and better work for Christ and the church."

May God help us to use and not abuse the tremendous opportunities of the new church year. Your friend,

FRANCIS E. CLARK.

It Stands For Sacrifice.

Christian Endeavor stands for sacrifice and heroism. We sometimes sing, "I'll go where you want me to go, dear Lord," and we've been trying in our Endeavor work in India not only to sing the hymn, but to live the sentiment which it utters.—Rev. F. S. Hatch, Field Secretary For India.

Faith.

Faith is the essence of all religion. Unless it is present no amount of preaching will avail. How, then, can it be created and stimulated? By the example of pious lives, as that example appears in the history of the past and as it is shown by those who in the living present follow the divine commands.

Garfield School Report.

Following is the report of Garfield school for month ending November 4, 1904: Whole number in attendance during month, males 11, females 9, total 20; average attendance, males 10, females 8, total 18; per cent. of attendance, males 95, females 86, total 91. Those present every day during month were Edna Smith, Viola Mierley, Lillie Park, Kittie Chilcote, Otis Pheasant, Karl Wright, Homer Dell, Jesse Chilcote and Earl Chilcote. Visitors 3. Millie Bowman, teacher.

—AT—

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS. SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

TO TIE MAKERS

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 26, 1904.

Mr. E. E. Lippincott,
Supervisor.

Referring to the question of the number of cross ties and switch timber lying along our road or cut in the woods, we are authorixed to take up, under the old specifications and at the old prices, all of the cross ties and a certain percentage of the switch ties that are made in regular sets.

I wish you would clearly have it understood with the tie makers that our reason for taking up ties at this time is not because they are needed, but we feel that they have been cut for our use and it is only equitable that we take them off their hands. It is not a guarantee that we will continue to take up ties, although it is entirely likely that some time next year the buying of ties will continue in the regular way.

You are, therefore, authorized to take up at once all ties piled along our right of way at the present time, and such ties as are cut in the woods, provided they are delivered along our property prior to December 1st; after that date no ties will be taken up except by special authority from this office. Switch ties can be taken up just as fast as your requirements demand.

[Signed] Geo. H. Brown,
Asst. Engineer.

Huntingdon, Sept. 28, 1904.

Messrs. B. O'Connor & Sons,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Please note the above for your information.

E. E. Lippincott,
Supervisor No. 7.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

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Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

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THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

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Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 9, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton.	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. . .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	.	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon.	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	.	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	. .	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	. .	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager — J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	. Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . . Cypher . . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . Tatesville . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

MARRIED.

DAVIS—MILLER—At Huntingdon, November 2, 1904, Clarence Davis and Rosie Miller, both of Mount Union.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	{9 50 / 10 00	4 35 / 4 45	12 00 / 1 40	. . / 5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 39	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	. . .	. . .	. . .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. . .	. . .	. . .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	{7 35 / 7 45	2 15 / 2 20	9 50 / 10 00	5 55 / . .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12	SOUTHWARD No. 10	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9	NORTHWARD No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

Little Dog Bingo.

By A. Green.

Few there are would tell the beauty or the traits which I admire,
Nothing in the general make up or in actions would inspire
Feeling, such as admiration, or a passing thought bestow
On the feeble looking creature known as Little Dog Bingo.
As a pup she boasted beauty and her silken ears were cute,
Sparkling eyes which gave expression quite decided though 'twas mute;
Often with the children playing, she would lead the fun,
And in a game of cross tag would every one outrun.
Knowing well her powers, she would stop as for a rest,
Then when almost caught she would leap her very best,
First to right and then to left and now ahead would go,
Always frisking, barking, playing, was our Little Dog Bingo.
Years go by and boys and girls soon pass into the days
When youthful sports are all replaced by life's more strenuous ways,
But Little Bingo still remains just as she was when they
Romped and raced her o'er the lawn as children at their play.
The same cute ears and truthful face, but eyes with luster gone.
Her step is slow and measured and her silken coat is long,
But it lacks that gloss and beauty which many years ago
Caused others of her kind to envy Little Dog Bingo.
But faithful to her old time friends she ever will remain,
And though she seldom sees them, doubtless still retains
Thoughts of by-gone pleasures when enthused by youthful glow,
They one and all enjoyed a romp with Little Dog Bingo.
A kick, a blow, a scowl maybe oftimes your dog will get,
For service faithfully performed, but that they will forget,
And valliantly will they defend with all their power bold
Your every interest to the last, and in their lives unfold
A living picture, true as steel, of love and gratitude that's real.
Affection unalloyed and love that never has an end,
Until the faithful life is done their every action says to men
Be loving, grateful, kind and true as Little Dog Bingo is to you.
Time may come and time may go and friends as strangers be,
And gratitude, that gem so rare you often fail to see,
When faith in humankind grows weak and your spirits get quite low,
Gain courage in remembrance of your Little Dog Bingo.
In love and faithful gratitude a lesson all can learn,
If we would in our canine friends endeavor to decern
That one great fundimental truth by God made there so plain,
"Unto others do as you would they should do again."

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever and Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25 cents at Wright & Dell's store.

WIVES, MOTHERS—Send for receipt or sample for a guaranteed cure for the *Beer* and *Whiskey* habit. Small sample free. Formula and full directions for use, $1.00. Address. AM. MERCANTILE CO., Issabella Bld., Chicago, Ill.

October 26, 1904. 4t.

WANTED—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. $18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclosed self-addressed envelope. Address, SUPERINTENDENT TRAVELERS, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the residence of the undersigned in Union township on or about September 1, 1904, two head young cattle, one a steer about 18 months old, dark red in color with white about legs, piece off of right ear and slit in same ear; the other a brindle bull about 18 months old and not marked. Owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs.

D. C. ROLAND.

Union Township, Oct. 5, 1904.

LADDERS!

We have just received a large stock of ladders, including **Step Ladders, Straight and Extension Ladders.** These ladders are of well seasoned wood, light yet **strong and durable.**

We are the only store in town making **Boots and Shoes a specialty.** Latest styles, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. We handle the famous **DAYTON** shoes.

Groceries, fruits, nuts, confections, soft drinks, etc., etc.

DIAMOND SHOE STORE

And Green Grocery,

R. N. McCarl, - Proprietor.

William Reed & Sons

Teachers and Visitors to the County Institute

are invited to see this big store with its magnificent lines of fall goods. When institute was held last year our great improvements were incomplete. Now everything is ready and in shape for visitors. Four floors and basement are filled with bright, clean merchandise of the best quality, and we are always glad to welcome visitors. Do not hesitate to come as all visitors will be welcomed and shown the store's attractions with pleasure. Be sure to see the display of fine China and Bric-a-Brac on the fourth floor. The elevator will help you up. We will be glad to care for all packages left with us and to be of any service to you.

THE COAT BUSINESS

owing to complete change in style has been unusually good this season and while selling has been brisk new things have been coming in rapidly to fill up gaps made by the early selling. All the new things are here and the showing for institute week is unusually fine. Do not miss looking over the line. Our coat business is one of the greatest successes the store has had. Nothing but new, fresh styles to pick from and prices just right.

If You Need a Fur

you will want to see our line. A whole room full to choose from, 75c to $50. There are lots of people who sell furs but few who know good furs when they see them. You will find it good policy to buy your fur where you can put confidence in the judgement and integrity of your merchant. Over twenty-five years of successful dealing in furs gives this store an envioble reputation.

☞ Don't forget your underwear needs when in the store. You'll find everything here. If you cannot come, write.

The Ready-to-Wear Department is full of new ideas this fall. Ask to see the new Kiminos.

Fowne's & Centemeri Kid Gloves, Irelands & Tannerts Mocha Gloves, New Golf and Silk lined gloves of all kinds offer a wide range for glove choice.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞Advertise your business in the ITEM

MOUNT VERNON SHAKEN

Dynamite Explosion on New Haven Road Does Damage.

FORTY HURT BY EXPLOSION

Widespread, But Not Great Destruction—Much Smashing of Glass—Three Arrests—One Hundred Pounds of Explosive the Cause of the Trouble—All the Town Felt the Concussion.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Two cases of dynamite, 100 pounds in all, which were to be used in connection with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company's improvements now under way in Mount Vernon, exploded shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, injuring forty persons, shaking up hundreds of others, and doing $50,000 worth of damage to property.

Twenty-five hundred panes of glass, it is estimated, were broken by the explosion, which was felt within a radius of ten miles. Hundreds of Mount Vernonites thought that the city had been visited by a earthquake, but when they learned it was a dynamite explosion they rushed to the scene.

Chief of Police Foley sent out a general alarm to the entire Police Department. All physicians in the city were summoned and they cared for the injured.

An Italian, known as No. 13, employed by the contractors to watch the dynamite magazines where the explosion occurred, has not been seen since the accident. It is not known whether he was blown to atoms or ran away from fright.

The place at which the explosion occurred is under the Bond street bridge which crosses the railroad tracks and connects South Mount Vernon with the west side. This is one of the most densely populated spots in the city. A lighted cigar or cigarette dropped from the Bond street bridge is supposed to be responsible for the explosion.

It is thought that the dynamite stored in the smaller magazine caught fire in this manner, and that when the blaze reached the exploders, which were in the same magazine, they set off the dynamite. This is the theory advanced by the city officials and police. The railroad contractors and the men employed on the work say they don't know how it happened.

Had the accident occurred three minutes earlier the Boston express, bound for New York City, might have been blown to pieces. The train, which runs through Mount Vernon at the rate of forty miles an hour, had not passed under the Bond street bridge more than three minutes before the magazine exploded. The train is a heavy one.

The force of the explosion wrecked the Bond street bridge and damaged many houses in the vicinity. The area of damage is widespread, extending from South street to North Tenth avenue and from West Third street to beyond Mount Vernon avenue.

In the houses on Pearl street windows were broken, and in one instance a young girl was badly cut with broken glass. In Cortlandt street windows were broken, things thrown to the floor and pieces of the ceilings were thrown down. Women were frightened and in many instances fainted. Heavy plate glass in store windows was shattered for blocks.

Roundsman Patrick Gilroy, who was abed at the time in his home on Short street, was thrown out on the floor by the explosion. His wife was baking pies in the kitchen and was knocked down.

William F. Ryan, thirty-eight years old, foreman; Daniel King, forty-four years old, foreman, and James E. Bunting, contractor, of Flushing, L. I., were arrested by Chief of Police Foley, charged with violating Section 389 of the Penal Code. This section fixes a penalty for the unlawful keeping of explosives. They were admited to bail.

The work in the railroad cut is being done by the Eglee Bunting Construction Company, of Boston, which has been at work since early last spring putting up the heavy wall which is to support the bank. The cut is widened for four tracks.

Commissioner of Public Works William A. Miles issued a permit on May 26 to Eglee & Bunting to store dynamite subject to the city ordinance along the railroad company's property. The contractors filed a bond of $5000 as a guarantee of good faith. Commissioner Miles says that, according to his agreement, the contractors were permitted to have two or three boxes of dynamite on the work at one time. On one occasion, he says, he found fourteen boxes, and he made Superintendent Malcolm remove it to Yonkers.

After this accident fourteen cases of dynamite were found in a magazine within 200 feet of where the explosion took place. Commissioner Miles made this discovery and ordered the explosives removed, which was done The dynamite was again taken to Yonkers. Miles says that if the second magazine had exploded the loss of life would have been great.

BALFOUR MUST REST.

Suffering From the Blocking of a Vein in Left Leg.

London, Eng.—According to an official bulletin Premier Balfour is suffering from the blocking of a small superficial vein in the left leg. It is necessary that he should take absolute rest, but it is said that his general health is excellent.

MURDERED BY WILD MAN

Three Girls of Cincinnati, Ohio, Butchered by Mysterious Person.

The Assailant is Now Believed to Be an Insane Old Man Who Lives in a Cemetery—Alma Steinway Last Victim.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Panic reigned among women and girls living anywhere within miles of Spring Grove Cemetery, growing out of a story connected with the brutal murder of Alma Steinway, a beautiful telephone operator, whose mutilated body was found in a vacant lot near that burial place. None of them would leave their houses without a strong escort, and it is believed a large detail of police will have to be sent thither from headquarters to restore anything like confidence to the community. A wild and only half clad man of fiendish appearance is said to be prowling about the cemetery and in the roads and streets near it, and not only Miss Steinway's death, but the murders of May McDonald and Lulu Mueller, are attributed to him. All three crimes were committed within a radius of half a mile of the burying ground, and it was disclosed that another attempt to add to the list of horrors was made.

Mamie Roddie, Lizzie Weimer and Mamie Wehmer told the police they were on their way home at 10 o'clock at night, when they were attacked by the "wild man." They said they were passing the cemetery when he stepped from a shadow made by an angle of the fence and pounced on the trio. He seized Miss Weimer and Miss Wehmer in a clutch that made them powerless for the moment. They shrieked for aid, but none arrived, and soon they realized they must depend on their own strength and courage to escape a fate similar to that of the three girls already murdered.

The man struck furious blows at Miss Wehmer and tried to hurl her to the ground. She twisted in his grasp and clung to his arm so that he could not throw her from him. In the meantime her friends attacked her assailant desperately. Miss Wehmer twined her fingers in his long hair and Miss Roddie seized his beard. Both girls pulled in opposite directions until the increasing pain compelled the ruffian to release Miss Wehmer. Then she joined in the defensive battle and dug her fingers into the man's eyes with such force she could not believe for several minutes she had not blinded him. The "wild man" fought savagely, raining terrible blows on the heads and shoulders of the young women, but they were fortunate enough to escape receiving stunning injuries and kept their feet despite his determined efforts to trip them.

Half fainting from their frightful conflict, the three girls did not dare to rest longer than a few seconds. Soon as they recovered their breath they joined hands and ran all the way to the home of Miss Wehmer, which was nearest. There all three passed the night. Although they related their harrowing experience to their relatives and friends the same night, they did not report the occurrence to the police until the next day.

It was the belief throughout Cumminsville a lunatic was at large in the graveyard, and that he doubtless was responsible for the three deaths that have shocked the community.

PURSUIT OF A MADMAN.

Escaped Insane Patient Holds a Dozen Men at Bay in the Mountains.

Pottsville, Pa.—Hatless and violently insane, Stephen Horusk, who left the Schuylkill County Asylum, was roaming the hills hereabouts defying capture, a veritable "wild man of the mountains." When cornered on the top of a promontory near Seven Stars, he held a dozen men at bay, emptying a revolver at them. Then, throwing away the weapon, he hurled clubs and stones at his pursuers.

After a battle lasting more than an hour the man managed to escape, running down the other side of the mountain, screaming and yelling. The constables followed close in the man's wake. It was feared he will kill the first unwary person who crosses his path.

ONE HUNDRED LOST AT SEA.

The Gironde Sinks Off Algeria After Collision.

Bona, Algeria.—A hundred persons were drowned by the sinking of the French steamer Gironde, after having been in collision with the French steamer A. Schiaffino, near Herbillon, twenty-three miles from Bona.

The Gironde left Bona with 110 passengers, of whom 100 were Algerian natives.

M. Paul de Cassagnac Dead.

By special cable dispatch the death of M. Paul de Cassagnac, famous Bonapartist Deputy, who had a stormy career, is announced.

Killed in Riots.

One man was killed and ten injured, while houses and inns were attacked during the continuance of the anti-Italian riots at Innsbruck.

France and America to Help.

Britain and Russia agreed to ask America and France to each name a high naval officer to sit on the North Sea court of inquiry.

FLOOD IN WINSTON-SALEM

North Carolina Town Swept by Waters From Dam.

WALL OF STRUCTURE GIVES WAY

Nine Persons Were Killed in the Onrush of the Waters and Others Were Injured—Big Pond Formed in Centre of the Town—Authorities Bury the Dead and Care For the Injured.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Toppling with a roar like the crack of doom on the handsome dwelling house of Martin Peeples, near the centre of this village, at 5 o'clock in the morning, the north side of the big municipal waterworks reservoir smashed the building to splinters and released 800,000 gallons of water that surged in a tremendous wave over the heart of the residence section on that side of the city. Nine persons, seven of them women, were killed by the fall of the wall or drowned in the mighty outrush that followed it, and four were injured. The flood swept a path through all that part of the village, traveling more than half a mile to Belos Landing before it spent its fury on the plain. It scooped up house after house and carried them along at frightful speed, drowning the dwellers in several before they awoke. Four homes were swept several hundred yards from their foundations and thrown in shapeless masses against the high ground that stopped them.

It was in the stillness of the hour before the dawn that the hand of death fell on the place—stiller than the dead of night, when weary men were deep in the last of their slumber and none was awake in the neighborhood to sound a warning cry. That a tumult of shouts would have aroused the doomed in time to give them a chance for their lives is doubtful, though. One terrific note was sounded by the wall as it gave way under the strain of that vast bulk of water it prisoned. Then followed the fearful roar of the water, the shrieks of the few who awoke with moments left in which to face their death, the grinding of timbers, the swift beat of falling bricks on the prostrate sides of houses and in a few minutes a mass of human and building wreckage was floating on the torrent that sped northeast toward the Southern Railway cut.

Yet in the height of its fury the flood performed strange acts of seeming mercy. It killed or maimed more than a dozen, but it carried a negro named Davis and his wife in their bed out of their ruined house for 500 yards without harming a hair of their heads. The Davises were asleep when the huge column of water struck their little home. Over went the tiny building, torn from its frail foundation, to which the floor still clung, so that the upper part of the house was an open shell. The bed righted itself in the swirl without throwing either of them off. Gasping for breath after their sudden immersion, they found themselves tossing on the torrent, their bed a boat. They flashed past unscathed dwelling houses clasped in each other's arms, praying aloud in momentary expectation of death. Suddenly as it had seized them the flood cast their bed upon a rubbish pile, and, safe after their agony of fear, they picked their way to firmer ground.

"I cannot describe my experience when I was floating on the mad rushing stream of water," said L. D. Payne, a traveling salesman, of Greensboro, who was hurt too terribly even to be taken to a hospital. Others said they thought they were in the midst of an earthquake. It was not until they had been in the water for at least a minute that they realized what had happened. Then they recalled that the reservoir wall had been regarded as unsafe by many persons, and that there had been a feeling the authorities should remove it, particularly as the village had erected a standpipe from which an ample supply could be obtained. Cries broke from the survivors as they were borne away by the flood. By that time almost everybody in the unflooded parts of the village was engaged in the rescue work, which was organized by common action, and for upward of an hour was without direction. Mayor O. B. Eaton took charge of the work on his arrival.

Arrangements for burial of the dead and care of the injured were made early in the forenoon by the Board of Aldermen. The Board also directed an immediate search of an enormous pond made around the fallen wall by the settling of the water. It was feared other bodies might be found at the bottom. The Aldermen gave orders to drain the pond. Much criticism of the authorities for the condition of the reservoir was expressed. The wall was thirty feet high when a company of sixty villagers constructed the reservoir twenty-three years ago. After running the works for thirteen years the corporation sold the whole plant to the municipality, which added ten feet to the height of the wall. The reservoir was briming when the collapse occurred. It was only five blocks from the centre of the business district.

GOBBLE UP BONDS.

Three-fourths Japs' New Loan Taken First Day.

Tokio, Japan.—On the first day that the subscription list was open for the new exchequer bond loan of $40,000,000, applications were made for subscriptions amounting to $30,000,000.

DAY FOR THANKSGIVING

President Roosevelt Issues the Annual Proclamation of Gratitude.

Thursday, the Twenty-fourth of November is Set Aside as a Day of Worship—The Message in Full.

Washington, D. C.—The President issued the Thanksgiving Day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad." The proclamation follows:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and, in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us.

"During the century and a quarter of our National life, we, as a people, have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the Author of all blessings. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has waited upon honest effort. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others.

"Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us. We speak of what has been done by this Nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is as nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heart and the strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose. We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and love toward our fellow men.

"In this great Republic, the effort to combine National strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much, not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind, and every man or woman in our land shouuld feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 24th day of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a Nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued to us.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President.

"JOHN HAY,
"Secretary of State."

CHILD'S COOING STOPS DIVORCE

Parents Become Reconciled in Court by Presence of Youngster.

Sioux City, Iowa.—The charm of a baby cooing effected a reconciliation in District Court rooms between George Williams and his wife, who were suing each other for divorce. During the hearing Mrs. Williams held her year-old baby. It became necessary for her to leave the room for a moment, and Williams asked to hold the child until her return. A recess of the court was taken for a few moments.

When the mother returned she came forward to the baby, which began cooing to both the parents, and five minutes later, with their arms around each other and the child between them, they asked the Court to dismiss the case, and said they had agreed, for the child's sake, to forget everything and live together in future. The cases were dismissed.

INDEMNIFY GERMANS.

Russians Pay Damages to Sonntag Fishermen.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The Novoe Vremya says that the Russian Government has indemnified the German fishermen of the schooner Sonntag, on which the Baltic fleet fired in the North Sea.

The indemnity covers the damage to their fishing gear and loss of time. The Novoe Vremya adds that the incident is closed.

Negotiations Continue.

Negotiations for an international commission continue between England and Russia.

Oysters.

Interesting experiments made in the Lancet laboratory show the great digestibility of the oyster. When the oyster was crushed and placed in cold water about half of the solid matter was dissolved. When the oyster was placed uncrushed in the same medium one-fourth of its solid matter was dissolved. It is believed that if the oyster be chewed more than half of it is dissolved in the mouth.

Cold water appears to be the best thing to drink with oysters. But chablis is very good, dissolving thirty-eight per cent of the solid matter of the oyster.

What are the solids in the oyster? They are the proteids corresponding to lean of meat or the white of an egg, fat, starchy matters and glycogen. This last means the substance which the liver manufactures for future use. It is very like sugar, and when wanted for use is changed into sugar. It is the substance which makes the oyster sweet in the mouth.

But there are other valuable constituents of the oyster—what are called the glycero-phosphoric compounds. Medical men prescribe these for improving the nervous system, so that a diet of oysters is unquestionably good for the nerves. They also contain common salt, a little copper and several phosphates. And taking the whole contents of the oyster shell, one finds almost everything necessary for the food of the body.—New York World.

Hearing Plants Grow.

Two Germans have discovered a method by which they can hear plants grow. In the apparatus the growing plant is connected with a disk, having in its centre an indicator which moves visibly and regularly, and this on a scale fifty times magnified denotes the progress in growth. Both disk and indicator are metal, and when brought in contact with an electric hammer, the electric current being interrupted at each of the divided interstices of the disk, the growth of the plant is as perceptible to the ear as to the eye.

The Sardonyx in Art.

The finest example of sardonyx cameo is in King Edward's collection at Windsor Castle. The stone measures 7.5 by 5.875 inches and is cut upon a rich Oriental sardonyx of four strata. It is a contemporary portrait of the Emperor Claudius. The ground is in the dark brown stratum, the laurel wreath and front of the cuirass in the honey brown and the head and hair in the white. The whole is surrounded by a raised border enriched with molding cut in the thickness of the stone.—Baltimore Sun.

Women Orators.

Women speak best when they retain their seats at table; the very fact that they are standing and facing their audiences has a tendency to give the bravest of women stage fright, says What to Eat. Women orators have the advantage over men in knowing that their attire will have much to do with keeping the attention of their audience.

A pretty woman in a pretty gown, a fan, a muff, a jewel, will hold the eyes of the women listeners even if they do not care for the speech.

There are more men in the United States Navy than in all the ships in the merchant service. N. Y.—46.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The game of chess is still taught in Russian schools.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Married in Two Languages.

Because the bride could not understand English and the groom could not understand German, says the Detroit Tribune, County Judge G. W. Murray, of Springfield, Ill., found it necessary the other day to perform a wedding in two languages.

The couple gave their names as Louis Maudra and Miss Wylte Wetti, the former twenty-six and the latter nineteen years. The ceremony was first said in English, the groom giving the responses, and then in German, to which the bride made replies.

QUICK RESULTS.

W. J. Hill, of Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The Pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

INNER FORTS CAPTURED

The Fall of Port Arthur Expected Almost Hourly.

JAPANESE SUSTAIN HEAVY LOSSES

Dispatches Report the Mikado's Troops to Be in a Position to Take the Last Forts Whenever They Were Prepared to Do So—The Inhabitants of the City Flee to Points of Safety.

London, Eng.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Telegraph, in a dispatch, says he learns that the latest assault on Port Arthur was repulsed. The Japanese carried many trenches in front of the fort, but were unable to capture the forts. The Japanese losses were heavier than in any previous attack.

Japanese at Chefoo admit that they received authentic bad news, but they declare that the fighting will be continued.

There was no official statement concerning the position of affairs at Port Arthur, but numerous reports have been received that are exciting the highest expectations. It is stated that the principal forts have fallen, that the city was in great confusion and that the inhabitants are preparing to flee.

The Russian warships in the harbor have been repeatedly struck by shells, and a gunboat was sunk.

A dispatch, dated at the headquarters of the Third Japanese Army, in front of Port Arthur, received at Chefoo, states that the Japanese by their last assault gained positions rendering certain their ability to enter the main eastern forts at Port Arthur whenever they should be ready. The Japanese calculate that if the Russians do not surrender they will be able to prolong a final stand in the Tiger's Tail and Liaotishan forts for a month.

The Japanese have not occupied the main forts on the highest points of the eastern hills, but hold positions which will enable them to drive the Russians back whenever that is desired. When they hold the fort on the east ridge they will completely dominate the other forts with artillery. They have completed the placing of eleven howitzers.

All the reserves were advanced. A network of trenches had been constructed, facing the eastern ridge and forts, from south of Keekwan to west of Uhrlung, called by the Japanese Shochosan.

There was a bombardment at dawn and infantry attacks were planned for noon against the two forts on Urlingshan, an entrenched hill between Banjusan and the Keekwan ridge and the three Keekwan forts. There was tremendous excitement among the troops, who were convinced that success would mean the capture of the forts and the ridge and the surrender of Port Arthur in time for the Emperor's birthday. Explosions were heard at Chefoo, pointing to the destruction of Russian magazines and mines.

Tokio, Japan.—The Jiji reports that the attack on the main positions of Port Arthur was resumed and was progressing satisfactorily. The indications were that the forts on Urlungshan and Sungshushan would soon be taken.

The Russians have blown up and destroyed their own forts between the main line of defense and the town.

The people of the town were busy seeking shelter from the Japanese shells.

The Japanese shelled the warships anchored near Paiyu Hills, between the old and new towns. Several shells have been effective, destroying at least one gunboat.

TEN KILLED IN MINE.

Fatal Accident in D., L. and W. Coal Company Colliery.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—While a cage filled with men was being lowered down the Auchincloss shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company the other morning the rope broke and the cage fell to the bottom. The ten men on it were killed. A rescuing party at once entered the mine. There was great excitement in the town and thousands of persons gathered at the head of the shaft awaiting news.

The mine workers who were already in the colliery, it is believed, will not be injured, although there is some danger of the air courses being blocked.

At the bottom of the shaft is a 300 foot sump full of water, and into this the bodies and wreckage of the cage and the shaft fell. It was necessary to pump out this water before the bodies held down by the wreckage could be reached.

NURSE KILLS TWO BY MISTAKE.

Gives Women Patients Carbolic Acid Solution For Sterilized Water.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. Susie Cox, forty-six years old, and Mrs. Sarah Shaw, a negress, thirty-five years old, are dead through the mistake of Miss Funk, a nurse in the City Hospital.

The two women were recovering from typhoid fever and the physician had ordered sterilized water for them. By mistake the nurse used a one to twenty solution of carbolic acid. Miss Funk is in hysterics.

Approves Newfoundland Agreement.

M. Deloncle, in the French Chamber of Deputies, strongly approved the Newfoundland agreement in the Anglo-French treaty.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Snyder, American Charge d'Affaires at Bogota, has cabled the State Department that the President of Venezuela, by official decree, has declared the Zulia River closed to navigation.

Secretary Morton ordered that the wage boards which fix the rate of pay at the various navy yards shall hereafter meet but once instead of twice a year.

Secretary Hay by direction of the President issued invitations to The Hague signatory powers for a second peace conference.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Philippine Commission has granted the right of eminent doman to railroad companies holding charters.

The Datto Ali, the rebellious Moro leader who, on the pretext of resistance to the anti-slavery law, has been waging warfare with the American troops, sent a message to Major-General Wood, requesting an interview with a view to surrendering. General Wood granted the request.

The protected cruiser Tacoma, in Porto Rican waters, has been ordered to New York for extensive repairs.

DOMESTIC.

Mmes. Sembrich and Gadski, Herr Dippel and other operatic and muscial stars arrived from Europe in New York City.

A dynamite explosion wrecked a cottage in Brooklyn, N. Y., and injured three persons.

Harold M. Wilcox, of Westfield, N. J., who shot and killed a fourteen-year-old boy who was annoying him on Hallowe'en, was held for murder.

A woman and two boys in West Forty-third street, New York City, were poisoned by eating cake brought by a messenger, who said it was a gift from a woman friend.

Louis Stark, of Park Ridge, N. J., was accidentally shot dead at Pearl River, N. Y., by Frank O. Mittag, a rich manufacturer, of Park Ridge.

An explosion caused by the testing of a new process in chemical works at Shady Side-on-the-Hudson, N. J., killed two men.

Jewels worth $15,000 lost by a customer of Black, Starr & Frost, of New York City, were found in a gutter by a shop girl.

Columbia University closed its sequicentennial celebration by laying the cornerstones of four new buildings and with a notable address by President Butler.

Captain Baldwin's airship was steered in all directions at the World's Fair.

Rapid Transit Commission engineers removed many advertising signs from the New York subway stations on the ground that they obstructed easy identification of the stations.

Harry Kimball Thaw, back from Europe with Evelyn Florence Nesbitt, angrily refused to discuss a report that he had married the pretty actress in London, England.

Robert Perry, an heir to the estate of an eccentric cobbler, mysteriously disappeared with his wife.

A banquet was given in Delmonico's to Sir Felix Semon, physician to King Edward VII.

A member of a leading family of Montgomery, Ala., was killed by electricity while cutting wires to darken a bank he intended to rob.

Many passengers were hurt near Lind, Wash., by the North Coast Limited, of the Northern Pacific, being derailed.

A man who said he was T. Vinton Murphy, son of the late Thomas Murphy, once Collector of the Port of New York, was arrested there and taken to Washington on a charge of forgery.

August A. Busch, son of Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis, Mo., was nearly killed by a wild deer on his father's game preserve while rescuing a boy, and was in turn saved by his father.

Missing for some weeks, the body of Harry W. Messer, traveling freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was found off T wharf, in Boston.

Bertie P. Williams, sixteen, of Boston, Mass., who ran away from home to join the Mikado's forces, was captured.

Mrs. Thaddeus Williams, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., raised funds to search for her husband by selling chances on a crazy quilt.

An operation for appendicitis was performed on Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, at the Hotel Majestic, New York City.

FOREIGN.

A report from Berlin says that the German Government is in full sympathy with the proposal of the United States for a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Germany.

The alarmist reports circulated in the United States concerning the health of the Prince of Wales are absolutely unconfirmed and discredited, says a report from London.

The Mikado of Japan, in giving a birthday luncheon in Tokio, said: "We regret that the time has not come to see peace restored in the Far East, in realization of our desires."

Advices from Mukden said that the Japanese continued to build intrenchments and to concentrate troops against the Russian centre. The entire Japanese line was said to be strongly fortified, and the works were being extended westward along the Hun.

Self-Propelled Railway Cars.

In England the self-propelled railway car is coming into extensive use, especially for branch lines where the traffic is so small as not to warrant the operation of steam locomotives or the application of electricity. Recently one of the largest electrical manufacturing firms in America has ordered in England an oil engine for this purpose, which will be used with a dynamo to generate current for ordinary car motors. The advantage of such an installation is that there is no loss of fuel when the car is not in motion, and that the motor can be put into operation at an instant's notice.

The machinery is placed in a small compartment at the end of the car, and requires but little attention. Such cars driven by various forms of motors, have been found of especial value in England to bring passengers to main electric and steam lines, and it would seem as if there was an equal field of usefulness for them in the United States.—Harper's Weekly.

The Olympic Games.

The significance of Olympic games is that they mark the unification of world athletics and usher in the era of international sport, says Country Life in America. It is the belief of experts to-day that the metric measurement will become universal for athletic contests. The Olympic games hasten the day. When the distances for races are the same in all countries we shall, in a sense, have international sport all the time, because we can constantly be comparing the latest achievements at home with those abroad, and as soon as a world's record is broken in France or Germany our papers will report it.

A Fast Turbine.

An English firm has produced in the 2000-ton Manxman the fastest turbine driven merchant steamship afloat. She completed, September 24, a two days' trial in the Firth of Clyde, in which she attained a maximum speed of twenty-three and one-half knots, which is about one and one-half knots faster than any turbine driven merchant vessel yet constructed.

He Paid His Bills.

An Irish American who returned to Dublin lately after an absence of twenty-five years settled for two months' rent he owed when he emigrated to America. He also paid several tradesmen's bills that he had left unpaid on that occasion.

Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your **Vegetable Compound** cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, MISS EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga." — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

UNCLE SAM---"A Remedy That Has Such Endorsements Should Be in Every Home."

PE-RU-NA'S record as a NATIONAL CATARRH REMEDY is a triumph of MEDICINE
PE-RU-NA Indorsed by UNITED STATES SENATORS
PE-RU-NA Indorsed by ADMIRALS of the NAVY
PE-RU-NA Indorsed by GENERALS of the ARMY
PE-RU-NA Indorsed by UNITED STATES CONGRESSMEN
PE-RU-NA Indorsed by UNITED STATES JUDGES
PE-RU-NA Indorsed by BISHOPS
PE-RU-NA Indorsed by DOCTORS

Election Returns That Interest All Parties.

Rich in Color.

The peculiarity of Brouwar pottery, another of domestic manufacture hailing from New Jersey, is that there are no duplicates among its pieces of rich iridescent effects, with their mingled gleaming gold, copper, bronze and green appearing beneath the surface glaze.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Photo Public Workmen.

European inspectors take snapshots of men engaged on public work. The photos, in some cases, are more eloquent than any report could be. One showed a group of thirty men on a road-paving job. Two of the thirty were at work.

To Keep Furs.

Furs are preserved during the time they are not being worn by being stowed in deep straw hampers, with sheets steeped in turpentine laid between the folds.

Billiards $15

Burrowes Portable Combination Billiard and Pool Table for Home Playing, $15 and up. 5 to 8 feet long. Set up on any house table; set away on end behind a door. 16 best balls, 4 cues, 40 implements and book of rules for 26 games gratis. Source of daily enjoyment for entire family. Sent on trial. Write for Catalogue L and Colored Plates.
The E. T. Burrowes Co. 97 Free St. Portland, Me.

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

RUPTURE—Variococele and hydrocele cured without operation or detention from business. Delay is dangerous. Advice free. Write The Untermann Improved Truss Co., 193 Third Ave., N.Y. City.

FARMS FOR SALE—Send for my list—100 Michigan Farms, Geo. F. Caldwell, Flint, Mich. Largest Real Estate Dealer in Central Michigan.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were **$6,263,040.00.**

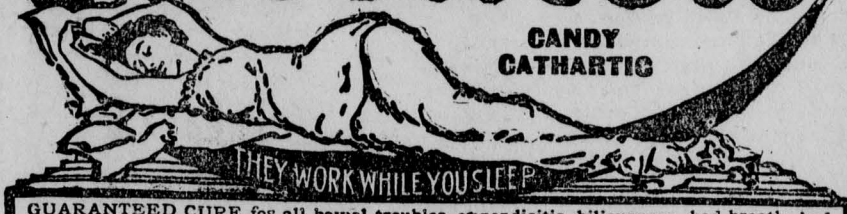
W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from $5.00 to $7.00."—B. S. McCUE, Dept. Coll., U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Makes Clothes Whiter—Work Easier—Kitchen Cleaner.
SNOW BOY WASHING POWDER
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Valuable Premiums given for box fronts. Send for Catalogue N. Lautz Bros. & Co. Buffalo, N.Y.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Nov 13: "Our Partnership and Fellowship"—I Cor. xii, 28-31; xiii, 1-13.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

In partnership there is a common interest among the members to accomplish some particular work. Each one may have a different reason for desiring to have it done, and the temper of spirit in which they work may not be the same in any two of the workers. So long as there is a common aim some sort of partnership may be maintained, however diverse the motives and feelings of those associated.

Fellowship has less regard for the work to be done, but has to do with the personal relations of the workers. It is the feeling which the members have toward each other. It is the emotion of companionship. It is agreeable association of spirits with like motives and sentiments. Such fraternity may exist and grow stronger with the lapse of time and broadened experience among those whose ideas vary widely and whose work is little related.

The highest efficiency and supreme satisfaction are reached when there is a common end sought and all the workers have the same motive and kindred sentiments. Even in such case there will be great differences in the ability of the different persons associated together, in their tastes, views and adaptation. The artistic temperament will not be changed to the speculative nor to the mechanical by association with them, but each will find in the other a complement and balance to himself, supplying his lack and assisting to make a complete whole, which no one by himself is able to do.

"Now, we are workers together with God, and members in particular."

Our partnership is with God and each other in bringing in the kingdom of heaven. This is a definite work. Among the multitude of interests possible to men we have a specific aim. We are seeking one, and but one, end. All other pursuits must be merged in this or abandoned as unworthy or inconsistent. "Our citizenship is in heaven." We exercise the franchise now and here on earth, among men, in the affairs of today. This heaven is not a realm lost in the ages past by other men, in climes remote and under conditions widely variant, nor is it to be found in times to come merely, in the dim unknown future and new surroundings. The kingdom of God is among men, God's prophets now live and teach. The Divine Spirit inspires thought and fires the emotions as really as ever and anywhere.

In this section of Scripture selected for our lesson the apostle is pressing home this truth of fellowship in all partnership.

"There are diversities of gifts."

"Covet earnestly the best gifts."

"I show unto you the excellent way. Follow after charity and desire spiritual gifts, particularly that ye may prophesy."

"Covet to prophesy."

We are to be speakers for God, His heralds.

The spirit of unity in which we are held is not physical appetite, philosophical opinion, aesthetic emotion or commercial advantage, but Christian affection.

"Our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son, Jesus Christ."

"If we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another."

Showing Forth the Risen Life.

Your business is to trust the risen Lord with your secret hearts, to be believing in His perfect righteousness and by faith to be clothing yourselves with His nature. Your business is to be fighting, as your forefathers fought, against all the temptations to distrust, cowardice, baseness which are besetting you on every side. By simplest acts of daily obedience, by continual efforts to be true, to speak truth, to follow truth, you are to prove that Christ's word is speaking to you, speaking in you; you are to show forth His risen life.—F. D. Maurice.

Faith In God.

Of all the blessings which a merciful Redeemer has conferred on us in this world I cannot conceive any gift comparable to the possession of a strong and luminous belief in a divine revelation—faith in God and in Jesus Christ, an abiding faith in the verity of His gospel message and in the blessed promises of eternal life. I would not exchange a single article of the creed for all the treasures of the United States.—Cardinal Gibbons.

Either Will Do.

"Either lighten my burden or strengthen my back!" cried out an old divine in prayer to God under the weight of his trials. The Lord can help us in either one of these ways. In the one case we shall have less burden and less strength. In the other case we shall have more burden and more strength. The grace is proportioned to the need of grace, the added blessing to the added burden. When Paul asked for the lighter burden God gave him the stronger back, and Paul learned to say, "I rather glory in my weaknesses that the strength of Christ may rest upon me."—Sunday School Times.

A Store with Goods at Popular Prices.

Shapiro Bros.,

MAPLETON, PA.

A Store to Satisfy the Wants of Everybody for Little Money.

THE BARGAIN STORE INVITES YOU ALL

TO COME AND SEE ITS MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF THE SEASON'S NEWEST MERCHANDISE.

As the result of months of carvful preparation our stocks are filled with new merchandise of the highest standard of quality, representing the very latest styles. Our goods are bought through our buyer for an organization of seven large stores which use enormous quantities of goods each season. This means that they secure them at away down prices—we mention this fact as it is an important one—because we buy at low prices we can afford to sell at low prices. This is the secret why our prices are always lower than those of other stores.

The Most Brilliant Bargains We Now Offer.

Suits and Wraps

Tailored suits, not commonplace styles, but garments of merit..... $5.98

Women's and Misses' Jackets

Made of fine correct materials or light weight Kerseys in new styles..... $3.48

Waists and Skirts

A special offer of waists, made of fancy flannels..... 49c

New Fall Skirts

Splendid values, made of fine quality cheviots and suitings, $1.00 $1,25 $1.50..... $2.00

Little Girls' Coats

Trimmed with the latest shades of faney beaver trimmings, and the price only 75c, $1.00 $1.50

Dress Goods Silks

25 pieces new fall goods for Misses and Children's dresses, fancy plaids tailored checks, price 10c

20 pieces fall dress goods, brown and striped suiting..... 25c

15 pieces Zibeline, choice fabrics for coats and suits, pure wool 40c

Fancy Vesting

High class cotton vestings are largely used for women's waists 10c

Silk Values

Black taffeta silk..... 34c

Blue and brown taffeta silk.. 40c

Muslin and Sheeting

Extra heavy muslin..... 5c

Sheeting extra wide..... 15c

Calico and Gingham

A well selected line of calico and gingham..... 5c

FALL UNDERWEAR

Our underwear department is now ready to serve you with its new bargains at remarkable prices.

Ladies' and Misses fleece lined vests, pants to match..... 10c

Fleece lined union suits..... 25c

All-wool vests, pants to match 75c

Misses' vests and pants (heavy) 15c

Children's vests and pants, ribbed or fleece..... 10c

Men's fleece lined shirts, all sizes, drawers to match.... 35c

Boys' fleece shirts or drawers.. 24c

Men's Jersey top shirts..... 29c

Men's and boys sweaters..... 25c

BED COVERINGS

Full size haps..... 59c

Cotton blankets..... 49c

Wool blankets large in size, factory made and heavy $2.25

Furnishing Goods

Men's Dress Shirts of fancy percale, stiff bosoms..... 31c

Boys' fine shirts, well made... 25c

Hats and Caps

We want you to see our line of hats and caps, styles, shapes and colors are here in plenty. Prices the lowest.

Men's Derby hats..... $1.00

Men's felt hats..... 50c

Men's and boys' caps..... 25c

Neckwear

The best assortment of neckwear in all the best colors and styles can be seen now in our neckwear department. Prices, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

Gloves

Undressed and finished leather in pretty black and brown, all sizes, and our low price 25, 50, 75c

Clothing. Clothing.

It is up to you to come to us to buy your Clothing and save money. We have made special effort to buy for you the newest up-to-date makes of clothing that makers produce. We can fit everybody Our clothing is tailored by the BEST MAKERS THE MARKET AFFORDS. THE PRICES THE LOWEST.

Come and see the Fall Line and We will Learn You How to Save Money.

DRESS OVERCOATS.

Melton Coats, well made..... $3.00

Heavy Vicuna Cloth, well made..... $5.00

Boys' coats, a large variety in all shades, styles and sizes. Pricos as low as..... $2.00

MEN'S SUITS

Men's wool cheviot suits of blue and black, $3.50.

Men's fancy cassimere suits, brown and fancy mixtures guaranteed lining, $5.00.

Men's fancy worsted suits and dark brown and gray, $7.50.

BOYS' SUITS

Double breasted and Norfolk suits 99c.

Boys' Norfolk suits in the latest greenish fabrics, well made, all ages, $1.75.

Young men's suits of fancy cheviots and mixtures at the remarkable price, $2.75.

Men's and Boys Trousers

Men's dress pants, $1.00.

Men's all wool pants, $1.25.

Boys' school pants, 75c.

Boys' dress pants, $1.00.

Men's corduroy pants, $1.25.

Boys' corduroy pants, $1.00.

Knee pants, 15c.

Corduroy knee pants, 25c.

Hunting coats, 75c.

Many other Clothing Bargains which will not permit us to enumerate.

SHOES

Our Shoe Department has a strong pull with our customers. Take any shoes we handle and compare them with other shoes handled by other merchants. You'll not only find that our shoes are lower in price, but better in quality, and an additional saving from 20 to 35 per cent. Note this:

Men's work shoes,	99c	Women's heavy shoes	95
Men's dress shoes	$1.25	Women's dress "	1.00
Men's enamel "	1.75	" pat. leather	1.50
Men's boots,	1.50	Girls' shoes	75c
Boys' boots,	1.50	Little boys' shoes, best made	75c
Rubbers, lowest prices.			

Furniture and Carpets

You must understand that all our prices on Furniture must be lower than customary. That is for the same goods furniture stores handle we must charge less. This is one of the fundimental principles of our business. You can buy the same furniture at furniture stores but nobody can show them at our low prices.

CARPETS		RUGS	
Tapestry Brussels	50c	Brussels rugs	75c
Body Brussels	65c	Oriental	$1.25
Rag Carpet	25c	Fancy velvet	1.50

Groceries

The splendidly arranged department, so convenient, so comfortable. The cleanliness, the prompt and efficient service and the unusually low prices for the best groceries have made this headquarters for family trade. We have everything you need but haven't the space to list the items in stock. A visit to our Grocery Department will convince you that we are headquarters for groceries.

Produce taken in exchange

During the month of November we will buy Railroad Ties.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PA.